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26 March 1985

# China Report

POLITICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL AND MILITARY AFFAIRS



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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26 March 1985

**CHINA REPORT**  
**POLITICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL AND MILITARY AFFAIRS**

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GENERAL

RENMIN RIBAO ASSESSES GENSCHER VISIT TO USSR

HK100326 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 7 Mar 85 p 6

["News Roundup" by Fang Xiangsheng [2455 4382 3932]: "A Lightening Visit"]

[Text] On 4 March, FRG Vice Chancellor and Foreign Minister Genscher made a lightening visit to the Soviet Union. In his nearly 5-hour talks with Gromyko the two sides expounded their respective positions on the upcoming U.S.-Soviet Geneva talks, bilateral relations, and East-West dialogue.

During the talks Genscher stressed that all countries have placed great hopes on the Geneva talks and urged the Soviet Union to make efforts to make the talks a success. But Gromyko pointed out that if FRG participates in research on outer space weapons, "progress in the control and reduction of nuclear weapons" will actually be "sabotaged." If the FRG stops deploying U.S. missiles on its territory, it then will enhance the success of the talks in this respect.

This meeting was an extempore arrangement which was not included on the agenda of the two sides. The trip was made only 1 week after the FRG put forward the plan. However, from what has been disclosed about the talks, the two sides have no intention of changing their original positions on some matters of principle. Why then was it necessary to hold this hasty meeting?

Public opinion in the West held that this meeting was needed by both sides. On 12 March the United States and the Soviet Union will resume their talks in Geneva. Since the beginning of this year, the United States and the Soviet Union have made frequent contacts over these talks. On 7 January the U.S. secretary of state and the Soviet foreign minister met in Geneva, and later some important statesmen visited the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union also sent senior leaders to visit the United States. Under such circumstances, some European countries are worried that they might be pushed aside. Genscher stated that his visit to Moscow was to clarify "the attitude of the Soviet Union." Moreover, Genscher's recent visit was also to tell the Soviet Union that weapons for outer space are only in planning for years from now and hoped that the Soviet Union would not let future plans affect the progress of the disarmament talks. On the other hand, the Soviet Union always has wanted to eliminate the U.S. plans for space weapons. In order to do so, Gromyko is very eager to make clear the FRG's attitude in addition to his painstaking work of going to southern Europe to drum up support.

Bilateral relations have rapidly declined since the U.S. nuclear missiles were deployed in the FRG. The Soviet Union not only condemned the FRG for accepting U.S. nuclear missiles, saying that it was "drawing fire on itself," but also charged that it reflected the survival of revanchism. It happens that 8 May this year is the 40th anniversary of the victory over the fascists. Under such circumstances, the FRG deemed it necessary to remind the Soviet Union that it should not "make what happened in the past too conspicuous," but should adopt an attitude of "looking forward to the future" so as to avoid "making the dying embers" of hostility between the two countries "glow again." Viewed from its interests, the Soviet Union, on the one hand, has to maintain pressure on the FRG, stressing that "security was and remains the major and decisive factor in relations between the two countries." But on the other hand, it needs the help of the FRG. Next year the Soviet Union will begin a new 5-year plan, in which items to be carried out in cooperation with FRG will reach 18 billion Deutschemarks. In order to make sure that these items will be implemented, the meeting with Genscher under the present circumstances will help to change slightly the depressing atmosphere in relations between the two countries and create an appropriate atmosphere for cooperation.

In addition, as far as the FRG is concerned, the recent trip is conducive to strengthening the East-West dialogue. Genscher held that East-West relations "are at a point where a new round of talks are beginning." The European countries "are entrusted with a special mission" toward these relations, and "the European countries should make their own contributions to the development of East-West relations." The dialogue should not be limited to the two superpowers. That Genscher urged the European countries to participate in the dialogue before the U.S.-Soviet official dialogue begins, as well as his visits to Finland, Poland, and Bulgaria after visiting the Soviet Union reflects the European countries' determination to participate in the dialogue.

CSO: 4005/623

SOVIET UNION

GROMYKO WARNS U.S. ON 'STAR WARS' PROGRAM

OW200304 Beijing XINHUA in English 0251 GMT 20 Feb 85

[Text] Moscow, 19 Feb (XINHUA)--The Soviet Union warned the United States once again today not to stick to its "Star War" program, saying otherwise "it will bear full blame for the consequences."

In an address to the electorate of the city of Kaliningrad near Moscow, Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko stated that "the Soviet Union candidly warned the United States administration: Realization of its designs with respect to space would mean that any reduction, to say nothing of elimination of nuclear weapons, would be out of the question."

Gromyko said that his country stands for putting the forthcoming Soviet-U.S. arms talks "on the right track from the very outset" and "for creating a felicitous atmosphere."

If Washington "does not create artificial complexities in the negotiations and if it displays the necessary restraint in its actions, it will be possible to achieve positive results," Gromyko said.

He indicated the U.S. Government would be wrong in assuming that the Soviet Union cannot catch up with the United States in the area of militarizing outer space.

The Soviet foreign minister said his country approaches the difficulties existing on the road to Soviet-U.S. disarmament agreements in a realistic way.

CSO: 4000/136

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SOVIET UNION

BRIEFS

ARMY HEROES HONORED--Beijing, 23 Feb (XINHUA)--Leading members of the people's governments and Sino-Soviet Friendship Association branches in Hubei, Heilongjiang and Jilin provinces have laid wreaths at the tombs of fallen heroes of the Soviet Red Army or at the monuments to their memory on the occasion of the 67th anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Red Army. The wreaths bore the inscription: "Eternal glory to the fallen heroes of the Soviet Red Army who gave their lives in the war against fascism!" Wreaths were also laid today at the tomb of the Soviet fallen heroes and monument to their memory in Dalian of Liaoning Province and Manzhouli of Inner Mongolia. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0852 GMT 23 Feb 85]

CSO: 4000/136

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

BEIJING BURMESE COMMENTARY LAUDS LI'S BURMA TRIP

BK101127 Beijing International Service in Burmese 1130 GMT 10 Mar 85

[Station commentator's commentary: "Sino-Burmese Friendly Relations and Cooperation Have Been Raised to a New High"]

[Text] On 4 March, Chinese President Li Xiannian declared upon his arrival in the beautiful country of Burma that he had come with the objective of further promoting the bilateral relations and friendship. President Li Xiannian and delegation have been very happily immersed in the warmth of kindred and fraternal friendship during their stay in Burma. This is because of the grand reception and the cordial hospitality accorded by the Burmese Government and people. President Li Xiannian's trip to Burma this time has been completely successful.

It has been the unwavering policy of the Chinese Government to promote bilateral friendly relations and cooperation between China and Burma, and President Li Xiannian's visit will bring cooperation between the two countries to a new high.

In the 35 years since diplomatic relations were established between the two countries, leaders from both sides have visited the other country many times and have built up strong bonds of friendship on the basis of mutual trust and goodwill.

In their meetings, President Li Xiannian and his old friends--Chairman U Ne Win and President U San Yu--again reaffirmed the friendship between the two countries. President Li Xiannian also held very sincere and cordial talks with President U San Yu and other Burmese leaders. The leaders of the two sides also heaped praise on the most satisfying relations existing between the two countries and also explored ways to further strengthen the bilateral friendly relations and cooperation. The talks reflected the full confidence the leaders have in continuing cooperation in the political, economic, cultural, and other fields.

In their talks, President Li Xiannian, Chairman U Ne Win, and President U San Yu exchanged views on international issues. They were in agreement on a broad range of issues.

China and Burma are coinitiators as well as faithful observers of the five principles of peaceful coexistence, and they greatly value their independence and sovereignty. At the same time, they oppose interference in the internal affairs of other countries, aggression, and occupation of another country. During President Li Xiannian's visit, the leaders of both the countries firmly expressed their opinion that all countries should live in friendship with each other in accordance with the five principles of peaceful coexistence.

Today, Vietnam is stepping up its aggression in Cambodia, and because of this, the situation on Southeast Asia is very turbulent. Under these circumstances, the leaders of China and Burma expressing their determination and desire to maintain the five principles of peaceful coexistence certainly will be a positive contribution to peace and stability in Southeast Asia. President Li Xiannian's visit to Burma this time round is very important in terms of both promoting Sino-Burmese cooperation and contributing to peace in Asia.

During his stay in Burma, President Li Xiannian also made a wish that the Chinese and Burmese peoples will continue to pass on from generation to generation a friendship that is everlasting like a green mountain and continuous like the ever-flowing waters. This wish reflects the strong desire for friendship held by both the Chinese and Burmese peoples.

CSO: 4211/45

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

SRV ACTS CONDEMNED, PULLOUT FROM CAMBODIA URGED

OW081108 Beijing in Vietnamese to Vietnam 1400 GMT 7 Mar 85

[Text] On 5 March, while launching assaults on the Sihanoukian resistance forces' encampments, the Vietnamese aggressors unilaterally mobilized nearly 1,000 troops to make inroads into Thai territory. The Thai armed forces, supported by aircraft and heavy guns, valiantly counterattacked the aggressors, killing 60 of them. Commenting on this event, a station commentary said:

The Thai armed forces' counterattack on the Vietnamese aggressors was aimed not only at protecting their national sovereignty and honor but also at encouraging the Cambodian resistance forces in their current valiant struggle against Vietnam.

The commentary continued: As a sovereign country, Thailand, for the sake of protecting national security and international justice, has closely sided with the ASEAN nations and other countries in defending justice, in resolutely supporting the Democratic Kampuchean resistance forces, and in demanding that Vietnam withdraw all its troops from Cambodia. This entirely correct and irreproachable Thai stand has been acclaimed and supported by peace-loving countries across the world.

However, the Vietnamese authorities, harboring implacable resentment against Thailand, have constantly shelled Thai villages and made intrusions into Thai territory. This time, the Vietnamese armed forces unilaterally mobilized nearly 1,000 troops to intrude into Thai soil, killing and wounding many Thai border residents. Their aggressive acts and their disregard of other countries' sovereignty have aroused violent indignation among world public opinion.

To safeguard peace and stability in Southeast Asia, the international community should maintain pressure on Vietnam by stepping up its support for the Cambodian resistance forces' just struggle against Vietnam and forcing the latter to implement the UN General Assembly's resolutions on the total pullout of Vietnamese troops from Cambodia.

CSO: 4209/285

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

THAI TROOPS TAKE ON SRV INVADERS, KILL 60

OW070935 Beijing XINHUA in English 0729 GMT 7 Mar 85

[Text] Bangkok, 7 Mar (XINHUA)--Sixty Vietnamese invaders were killed by Thai frontier troops in the latest clashes in Srisaket and Surin Provinces in northeastern Thailand bordering Kampuchea, according to local press reports today quoting Thai senior military officers.

The clashes were triggered by the Vietnamese incursions--the first one in Khun Han District of Srisaket on 4 March and another in Buachet Sub-district of Surin on 5 March. About 1,000 Vietnamese troops were involved in the incursion into Buachet Sub-district, where three strategic hills (361, 400 and 424) are located and overlook the Kampuchea plains. The Vietnamese intruders intended to secure the high ground to pave way for a rear attack on Tatum, the military headquarters of nationalist Sihanoukian army in Oddor Meanchey Province of Kampuchea, the reports said.

The Vietnamese incursion is described by the Thai military as the biggest cross-border foray since that at Ban Mak Moon in Prachinburi Province in eastern Thailand in 1980.

Thai ground, artillery and air forces were mobilized in dislodging the Vietnamese invading troops. About 60 Vietnamese soldiers were killed and 30 bodies were found at a barbed-wired fence guarding a Thai army outpost on Hill 361, Thai army spokesman Major General Naruedon Detpradivut was quoted as saying by the local press. Seven Thai soldiers were killed and 34 injured in the battle defending Hill 361.

The fighting lasted until 11 a.m. yesterday. The situation was under control and the Thai armed forces would try every possible means to repulse the invading Vietnamese, the army spokesman said.

Thai foreign minister yesterday flashed out orders to all its envoys worldwide, instructing them to launch a campaign to bring the latest Vietnamese incursion into Thailand to international attention.

CSO: 4000/142

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

ATTACK ON TA TUM INDICATES SRV DIPLOMATIC FAILURE

OW071325 Beijing in Vietnamese to Vietnam 1400 GMT 6 Mar 85

[Commentary by station commentator Ya Ming: "Gunshots of Attack on Ta Tum Reveal the Bankruptcy of Vietnam's Diplomatic Campaign"]

[Text] In the current dry season, which began last November, the Vietnamese troops first attacked Nong Chan and other bases of the Son Sann faction, then launched massive attacks on Khmer Rouge bases in the Phnum Malai area. Only the Sihanouk faction's camps were spared. What was the reason behind that?

In his statement to Western newsmen, Vietnamese Ambassador to the United Nations Hoang Bich Son clearly said that if Mr Sihanouk detached himself from his two friends, he could assume a political role in the Heng Samrin administration. Well, it turns out that Vietnam has been seeking ways to coax Samdech Norodom Sihanouk into detaching himself from the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea [CGDK] and drive a wedge between Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the Khmer Rouge and Son Sann factions. But Vietnam has failed to materialize its scheme. Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, on many occasions, has expressed his view to resolutely strengthen the solidarity of the CGDK and persist in the war of resistance against Vietnam.

In an attempt to hoodwink the world public, the Vietnamese authorities spread the news that Pham Van Dong might hold talks with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk on the occasion of their attending the 30th Afro-Asian conference in Bandung, Indonesia, next month. Samdech Norodom Sihanouk has a clear-cut attitude on the issue. He said he would not hold talks with the Vietnamese authorities unless they recognized him as president of the CGDK.

On 1 March, the CGDK held a conference of the coordinating committee for national defense, attended by all three factions. The conferees were unanimous in their determination to continue the struggle for the liberation of Cambodia until all Vietnamese occupation troops withdraw from Cambodia.

As their many diplomatic maneuvers had fallen through, the Vietnamese authorities made an aboutface and launched fierce attacks on the Ta Tum base of the Sihanouk faction. Meanwhile, their troops once again intruded into Thai territory, and frenziedly waged armed provocations against Thailand.

The Vietnamese authorities' escalated war of aggression in Cambodia and their troops' repeated intrusions into Thai territory have fully exposed their total lack of goodwill in peacefully resolving the Cambodian issue, and further bared their dark aggressive and expansionist scheme, thereby worsening their isolation in the international arena.

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

VIETNAMESE TROOPS PUSHED BACK AT TA TUM

OW072141 Beijing XINHUA in English 1654 GMT 7 Mar 85

[Text] Bangkok, 7 Mar (XINHUA)—Vietnamese troops today launched repeated assaults on Tatum Camp, headquarters of the Nationalist Sihanoukian Army (ANS), but they were all pushed back by the ANS forces.

Truong Mealy, head of the information section of the office of the personal representative of Norodom Sihanouk in Kampuchea and Asia, told XINHUA here this evening that the ANS forces still controlled the situation at Tatum which is 350 km west of Bangkok.

The advancing Vietnamese troops were now eight kilometers from the headquarters. New reinforcement of Vietnamese troops had arrived, he said. Vietnamese gunners continued to bombard the ANS positions, but casualties on the ANS side were light, he added.

While the Vietnamese were attacking the Tatum Camp, ANS guerrilla units in the interior had intensified their activities, he said.

From 4 to 7 March, 15 Vietnamese ammunition warehouses had been destroyed and a certain number of Vietnamese administrative compounds were set on fire by ANS special commandos active in Samlong District of Oudar Meancheay Province in northwestern Kampuchea, he said.

Tatum is the major resistance base being attacked by the Vietnamese after they had taken several major bases of the Khmer People's National Liberation Front and of the Democratic Kampuchea National Army.

CSO: 4000/142

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

DK FORCES LIBERATE OVER 40 VILLAGES IN 1 WEEK

OW070933 Beijing XINHUA in English 0725 GMT 7 Mar 85

[Text] Beijing, 7 Mar (XINHUA)--The National Army of Democratic Kampuchea liberated over 40 villages in Kompong Chlang, Battambang and other places in a week from late February to early March, reported Radio Democratic Kampuchea.

On 3 March six armed groups attacked Vietnamese troops in Kompong Leng District of Kompong Chlang Province, killing 36 Vietnamese, capturing 14 weapons, over 2,000 rounds of bullets. In this battle, they liberated 21 villages in five districts.

On 2 March, the National Army destroyed a Vietnamese army office in Chirei District north of Battambang Province, killing some Vietnamese soldiers and liberating six villages in the district.

On 25 and 28 February, the National Army liberated a total of nine villages in Chambak Commune, Prek Prasap District and Rosei Keo Commune of Kratie Province; three villages in Phlea Commune, Samrong Dong District of Kompong Speu Province; and eight villages in Kravar Commune, and surrounding areas of Kompong Thom Province.

The radio also reported that from 20 to 28 February, the National Army destroyed 109 sections of the two railways from Phnom Penh to Kampot and from Phnom Penh to Battambang Province.

CSO: 4000/142

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

SRV TROOPS INTRUDE INTO THAILAND

LD062044 Beijing XINHUA in English 1430 GMT 6 Mar 85

[Text] Bangkok, 6 Mar (XINHUA)--Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea have repeatedly intruded into Thailand's Sisaket Province bordering on Kampuchea over the past 2 days. Several Thai border villagers have been killed or wounded and a number of others led away by force, reports (?from) the border area said today.

Some 300 Vietnamese troops made an incursion into the province's Kanthalak District Monday afternoon and (?led) away by force (?the) Thai villagers working in the fields. Vietnamese troops made another incursion into nearby Non Sung District yesterday [word indistinct] Thai villagers were taken away [words indistinct] was seriously wounded in an escape attempt. Also yesterday morning, a Vietnamese attack in Khun Han [word indistinct] left seven villagers dead.

Meanwhile, 28 Thai border village guards were surrounded by Vietnamese troops and 23 of them escaped unhurt (?after eight) hour clash while five remained within the encirclement.

Vietnamese troops also fired more than 200 rounds of artillery shells into the Khun Han District Tuesday morning, forcing some villagers to flee their homes.

According to a separate report, two regiments of Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea have moved close to the border area opposite [words indistinct] district in Thailand [word indistinct] province and heavy fighting is (?expected) there soon.

CSO: 4000/142

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

THAI AIR FORCE ATTACKS INVADING SRV TROOPS

OW062050 Beijing XINHUA in English 1446 GMT 6 Mar 85

[Text] Bangkok, 6 Mar (XINHUA)--Thai Air Force today struck at the two Vietnamese battalions which thrust into Thai soil yesterday morning from Kampuchea's Tatum area, the English evening newspaper BANGKOK WORLD reported today.

The newspaper quoted military sources as saying that three Vietnamese divisions, 9th, 286th, and 302d, backed up with 20 T-54 tanks, 28 armored personnel carriers and 16 artillery pieces, were involved in yesterday's offensive against the Tatum camp, the headquarters of the nationalist [word indistinct] army.

Vietnamese troops penetrated 3 kilometers deep inside a Thai village adjacent to the Tatum Camp known as the Greenhill. Thai troops were moved in to halt the Vietnamese advance. Two Thai platoon leaders were killed in the engagement, field reports said.

The fighting at Tatum reportedly drove some 2,000 Kampuchean inhabitants into Thailand while 3,000 Thai border villagers moved further inland.

Supreme commander of the Thai Armed Forces Athit Kamlang-ek today denied reports that the Vietnamese troops had taken three strategic hills located some 4-5 kilometers inside Thailand's northeastern province of Surin. Fighting between Vietnamese invaders and Thai forces was still under way, Athit said.

CSO: 4000/142

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

SIHANOUK APPEALS FOR CAMBODIA'S NEUTRALIZATION

OW070925 Beijing XINHUA in English 0811 GMT 7 Mar 85

[Text] Wellington, 7 Mar (XINHUA)—Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, president of the coalition Government of the Democratic Kampuchea, after concluding a short visit to this country, is heading for Melbourne, Australia today.

While in Wellington, Sihanouk held talks with New Zealand acting Prime Minister Geoggrey Palmer and Defense Minister Frank O'Flynn, and addressed New Zealand parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee.

Speaking to the National Press Club in Wellington yesterday, Sihanouk pointed out that countries like New Zealand, which had a compassion for Kampuchea but were not directly involved in the internal conflict, could play an important role in trying to influence Beijing, Moscow and Hanoi toward an international conference on Kampuchea.

Sihanouk said that the neutralization of Kampuchea, with an international peace-keeping force to replace Vietnamese troops to be withdrawn, was the best solution for a land which had known only killing and war since the 1960's.

He stressed the necessity that the resistance forces should be merged into a coalition to give it a more respectable image. Otherwise, letting the United Nations seat go to the Hanoi-backed Heng Samrin regime would eventually have meant Vietnam "swallowing up" Kampuchea, he added.

What the Vietnamese were attempting to achieve was a Vietnamization of Kampuchea, he said. Should the migration of Vietnamese settlers to Kampuchea, inter-marriage and the infiltration of Vietnamese into the Kampuchean army and civil service go checked, [as received] Kampuchea will be "Vietnamised" within a couple of generations, he warned.

"The Vietnamese are arrogant. They just want to colonise us," he said. He repeated the suggestion of convening an international conference to solve the Kampuchean problem with informal talks in advance to set the scene.

CSO: 4000/142

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

BRIEFS

ENVOY TO PNG--Beijing, 8 Mar (XINHUA)—Newly-appointed Chinese ambassador to Papua New Guinea Gao Jianzhong today presented his credentials to Governor General Kingsford Dibela, according to a report reaching here today. During their meeting, the two men expressed satisfaction with the development of relations between the two countries in all fields. The Chinese ambassador and his wife arrived in Port Moresby, capital of Papua New Guinea, on 1 March. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1325 GMT 8 Mar 85]

CSO: 4000/142

NEAR EAST/SOUTH ASIA

AFGHAN RESISTANCE FORCES CONTINUE TO FIGHT

OW151335 Beijing XINHUA in English 1318 GMT 15 Feb 85

[Text] Islamabad, 14 Feb (XINHUA)--Afghan guerrillas are carrying on their resistance against the Soviet troops despite their hardships in face of the strong enemy.

Talking to XINHUA here today, Afghan resistance sources said that the guerrillas had fought successful battles in various parts of the country, particularly in east Afghanistan since the war against Soviet aggression entered into the sixth year.

On 26 January, they said, a combined Soviet-Karmal contingent launched a large offensive in the Kunar Valley, eastern Kunar Province. This offensive was designed to break the guerrilla siege of Barikot, a strategic area and block their supply routes to Asmar District. Barikot was subjected to heavy bombing and artillery fire.

Units of different guerrilla organizations were said to have put up stiff resistance to the advancing forces near Jalala Village. Fierce fighting continued for 10 days till 5 February. After losing two tanks and a number of men and officers, the Soviet-Karmal troops were compelled to retreat.

On 2 February, the guerrillas of Nangarhar Province conducted raids on Soviet reinforcement sent in Lalpur area near the Afghan-Pakistan border, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy troops.

Earlier on 31 January, the guerrillas fought an engagement with the invasion troops on the highway leading to the provincial capital of Jalalabad. Five Soviet-Karmal troops were wiped out, a vehicle was hit by rocket fire while one guerrilla fighter was injured.

In Paktika Province, the guerrillas laid an ambush at Yousaf Khel area on 29 January, shattering one tank and three trucks loaded with supplies.

CSO: 4000/136

NEAR EAST/SOUTH ASIA

SOVIET SS-12 MISSILES DEPLOYED IN AFGHANISTAN

OW180816 Beijing XINHUA in English 0734 GMT 18 Feb 85

[Text] Islamabad, 18 Feb (XINHUA)--The Soviet Union has deployed SS-12 missiles in Shindand Air Base, western Afghanistan, reported the latest issue of the fortnightly AFGHAN REALITIES reaching here today.

The Soviet Air Force uses the Shindand Air Base for its strategic objectives apart from bombing mission, Nabi Wardak, former Air Force major of the Kabul regime, told the Peshawar-based fortnightly. He added that the long-range missiles were believed to have aimed at the south.

Nabi Wardak was in charge of the 355th air reconnaissance brigade of the Kabul regime at Shindand Air Base, 70 miles (112 kilometers) south of Herat, the capital of Herat Province. He said the Afghans were strictly prohibited from entering into the air base, the second largest next only to Bagram in the country. The Kabul regime planned to deploy 45 helicopters at the airbase.

The former Afghan Air Force major estimated the number of Soviet war planes in Afghanistan at 600, excluding those coming directly from the Soviet territory and flying back after their fighting mission.

The Soviet planes, he said, were using different kinds of napalm bombs against strongholds of Afghan guerrillas. They dropped chemical bombs in Kunar, Logar, Kandahar, Bamiyan and mountainous area of Shindand.

Nabi Wardak stated that among the new tactics employed by the Soviet troops in Afghanistan were the use of long range and sophisticated weapons of greater destruction, airlifting of commandoes by helicopters, surprise attacks on bases and communication routes of the guerrillas.

CSO: 4000/136

NEAR EAST/SOUTH ASIA

BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO OMAN RETURNS HOME--Muscat, 23 Feb (XINHUA)--Yuan Lulin, outgoing Chinese ambassador to Oman, left here for home today. Before his departure, the Chinese ambassador made farewell calls separately on Omani head of state Sultan Zabus Ibn and other high-ranking officials. Omani vice foreign minister held a farewell reception for Ambassador Yuan on 4 February. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1304 GMT 23 Feb 85]

MORROCAN EMBASSY CELEBRATES KING'S ANNIVERSARY--Beijing, 2 Mar (XINHUA)-- Moroccan Ambassador to China Abderrahim Harkett gave a reception at the embassy here today to mark the 24th anniversary of the ascension to the throne of his majesty King Hassan II. Among the Chinese guests present were Minister of Chemical Industry Qin Zhongda, National People's Congress Standing Committee member He Ying and advisor to the Foreign Ministry Gong Dafei. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1558 GMT 2 Mar 85]

CHINESE-FILM WEEK IN SUDAN--Khartoum, 1 Mar (XINHUA)--A Chinese film week opened yesterday evening in Sudan's second biggest city of Medani, central region, according to a report from there today. China is the first to hold a film week in Medani, 180 kilometers southeast of Khartoum, which has a population of 300,000. Central region Deputy Governor Saad Awad, presiding over the opening ceremony, said Sudan and China not only has close political and economic ties but their cultural exchange is also developing. Chinese Ambassador Liu Hua was present on the occasion. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0643 GMT 2 Mar 85]

CSO: 4000/136

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

BRIEFS

TANZANIA CELEBRATES PRC TREATY ANNIVERSARY--Dar es Salaam, 20 Feb (XINHUA)--  
The 20th anniversary of the signing of the Sino-Tanzanian treaty was  
celebrated here today at a reception given by Tanzanian Prime Minister  
Salim A. Salim at the Karimjee Hall. Among 1,000 Tanzanian and Chinese  
guests present at the reception were Speaker of the Tanzanian Parliament  
Sapi Mkwawa, Foreign Minister Benjamin Mkapa, former Tanzanian Ambassador  
to China Job Lusinde and Chinese Ambassador He Gongkai. Prime Minister  
Salim talked with Chinese experts working in Tanzania at the reception.  
Chinese consul to Zanzibar Huang Peng also gave a reception today to mark  
the anniversary. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0630 GMT 21 Feb 85]

MOZAMBICAN PRESIDENT RECEIVES PRC AMBASSADOR--Maputo, 20 Feb (XINHUA)--  
Mozambican President Samora Machel today received Chinese Ambassador  
Wang Hao and had a cordial and friendly talk with him. Samora thanked  
the Chinese Government for donating 5,000 tons of maize to Mozambique.  
[Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1316 GMT 21 Feb 85]

BOOKS PRESENTED TO GHANA OFFICIAL--Accra, 22 Feb (XINHUA)--Ambassador  
Jia Huaiji of the People's Republic of China to the Republic of Ghana  
presented six sets of books (a total of 918 books) under a general title  
"A Small Library of China" to the Ministry of Education of Ghana here  
today. Miss Joyce Aryee, secretary for education of Ghana representing  
the Ghanaian recipients accepted the donated books. Representatives  
from various institutions to receive the books were present at the  
presentation. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1912 GMT 22 Feb 85]

ENVOY VISITS UGANDAN LEADERS--Kampala, 20 Feb (XINHUA)--Chinese Ambassador  
to Uganda Li Shi left here for home today at the end of his term. Before  
leaving, Li Shi was received respectively by Ugandan President Milton  
Obote, Vice-President Paulo Muwanga and Prime Minister Otema Alimadi.  
Muwanga and Alimadi held farewell parties to honor the ambassador. [Text]  
[Beijing XINHUA in English 0219 GMT 21 Feb 85]

CSO: 4000/136

WESTERN EUROPE

ITALY'S GORIA 'OPTIMISTIC' ABOUT PRC TALKS OUTCOME

AU261612 Rome ANSA in English 1532 GMT 26 Feb 85

[Text] Beijing, 26 Feb (ANSA)--Italy could propose a series of "highly interesting" joint ventures to China in the near future if the Beijing Government creates the political conditions required for this form of cooperation, Italian Treasury Minister Giovanni Goria said here today and stressed the Rome Government's preparedness to lend a significant contribution to the development of China.

The minister, at the beginning of an official visit to China, told the Italian news agency ANSA: "I have personally committed myself to sensitizing Italian enterprise if and when the necessary guarantees for the spread of investments in China are achieved."

Speaking at the end of talks with the minister for foreign economic and commercial relations, Chen Muhua, and the governor of the Bank of China, Goria said that, "The Chinese are looking abroad for investments but they won't get them if they don't create the conditions for having them. If they don't give an investor a minimum of certainty on the regulations which will allow him to manage the enterprise, this investor will not give his go ahead....

"Now we understand each other a bit more but I feel that this certainty has not yet been achieved, though some steps have been taken," the Italian treasury chief continued.

Citing his nation's major goals in dealings with China, Goria said that Italy does not want to merely sell goods and services to the Asian national [as received] but to support its development and enhance its export potential. In substance, the minister added, he has told the Chinese side that Italy wants to conduct "a real leap in quality" in relations between the two countries.

After describing recent policy shifts in China as "of enormous importance," Goria said the Rome Government is especially appreciative of the Chinese choice to disengage development from indebtedness abroad. "The Chinese are rejecting the indebtedness formula because they feel that political control is inherent in this formula.

"In the present circumstances, the only alternative for the Chinese, who urgently need imported technology, is direct investments and I have been assured that they are studying our guarantee requirements in this field," he said.

Among these guarantees, Goria continued, are those covering planning and manufacturing processes, the management of manpower, and management of foreign marketing and the transfer and reutilization of earnings.

"The Chinese have a big problem. They have no confidence in one of the sacrosanct principles of capitalism, the one which says that prices can be controlled by controlling costs. In not accepting this rule, the discourse gets difficult," the minister said.

On the agenda for the Italian minister tomorrow is a meeting with Finance Minister Wang Bingqian and First Deputy Premier Wan Li.

At the end of his statement, Goria said he was optimistic about the outcome of his consultations here because China's recently adopted policy for relations with other countries "is a path which leads to facilitating relations with other countries."

CSO: 4000/136

WESTERN EUROPE

BRIEFS

ITALIAN CP LEADER AGAINST ARMS RACE--Rome, 3 Mar (XINHUA)--Alessandro Natta, general secretary of the Italian Communist Party (ICP), called today for a halt to the arms race, including the reduction of intercontinental and medium-range nuclear missiles to the lowest possible levels and the suspension of research and development of space weapons. He made his call in Venice at a national rally for peace and disarmament sponsored by the Italian Communist Party. More than 10,000 participated in the rally. Natta said that Italy should take part in the U.S.-Soviet Geneva talks on the reduction of nuclear weapons together with other European countries. He added that research and development on new types of weapons should not be allowed when the negotiations on disarmament begin. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0654 GMT 4 Mar 85]

CSO: 4000/136

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

NEW BOOK ON CONFUCIUS FROM MARXIST VIEWPOINT

OW070230 Beijing XINHUA in English 0213 GMT 7 Mar 85

[Text] Jinan, 7 Mar (XINHUA)--China's first book discussing Confucius from a Marxist viewpoint will be published in June, officials of the Qi Lu studio said here.

Publication of "A Critical Biography of Confucius" reflects China's re-evaluation of the ancient thinker, philosopher and teacher, who was condemned during the Cultural Revolution (1966-1976). Confucius (551-479 b.c.) has influenced civilizations all over eastern Asia.

Author of the book is Kuang Yaming, honorary president of Nanjing University and president of the China Confucius Foundation. He has studied Confucius for more than 50 years. Kuang advocates three approaches towards Confucianism: carrying out and developing the ideas that still have vitality and realistic significance; analysing those that contain some wisdom; and criticizing those that directly served the interests of the rulers in feudal society. The book has 10 chapters with 300,000 Chinese characters, discussing the social background, philosophy, ethics and educational thinking of Confucius and his influence.

CSO: 4000/141

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

MINISTRIES URGE ENROLLMENT OF HANDICAPPED STUDENTS

OW080847 Beijing XINHUA in English 0714 GMT 8 Mar 85

[Text] Beijing, 8 Mar (XINHUA)--A recent circular urges Chinese colleges to recruit more handicapped students.

The circular was jointly issued by China's Ministry of Education, State Planning Commission, Ministry of Labor and Personnel, and Ministry of Civil Affairs. Candidates who are otherwise qualified should not be rejected because of their handicaps, the circular says.

The term, "handicapped," the circular specifies, refers to those who can take care of themselves in their daily lives while studying, and work in their speciality after graduation. Many handicapped youths are hard-working and ambitious, and wish to learn more in order to contribute to the country's modernization drive. They should be encouraged and supported, the circular says. Handicapped students will be assigned jobs by the state or the civil affairs bureaus of their provinces or municipalities, according to the circular.

An Education Ministry official explained that Chinese colleges placed severe restrictions on enrolling handicapped students before 1983, because of the large number of applicants.

Last August, the Education Ministry twice sent cables to colleges across the country urging them to enroll more handicapped students as there were quite a few highly talented people among them, the official said. As a result, 260-plus handicapped candidates were enrolled.

CSO: 4000/141

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

PRC WOMEN MAKE MORE CONTACTS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES

OW040154 Beijing XINHUA in English 0142 GMT 4 Mar 85

[Text] Beijing, 4 Mar (XINHUA)--Chinese women are making ever wider contacts with the women of other countries in the fields of politics, economics, culture, education, literature, art and sports.

Wang Shuxian, member of the Secretariat of the All-China Women's Federation, said this as the United Nations' "Decade for Women" (1976-1985) is drawing to a close.

She stated: "Chinese women cherish the peace they enjoy today." She was convinced that world peace can be maintained so long as the world's people strengthen their unity and fight.

She made her remarks in an interview carried in the No 5 issue of the journal, BEIJING REVIEW, published today.

Wang said that the All-China Women's Federation, the country's largest women's organization, has played an important part in activities sponsored by the United Nations, such as the "Year of the Child" and the "Decade for Women."

It has donated to the voluntary fund for the "Decade for Women" and to the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), she said.

In the past few years, the federation has sent women from all walks of life to attend symposiums and training classes organized by the United Nations.

China has sent representatives to attend U.N. conferences related to the welfare of women and children such as the UN Commission on the Status of Women, the UN Commission on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women, and the Executive Board of UNICEF.

Besides, the federation has established relations with 230 women's organizations in 120 countries and regions, and with other non-governmental organizations in 40 countries, some 557 women's delegations from 119 countries and regions have been invited to visit China, and 117 Chinese women's delegations have visited 86 countries.

The visits have promoted mutual understanding and friendship between the women of China and the rest of the world, Wang added.

She noted that more exchanges involving a wider scope of interests would be realized in the future.

On China's stand on the world women's movement, she asked all governments to provide legal guarantees of equality between the sexes, ensure equal opportunities for both men and women in their countries' development and help women achieve economic independence.

CSO: 4000/141

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

WOMEN IN PARTY--Beijing, 7 Mar (XINHUA)--The Chinese Communist Party admitted 214,000 women into the organization last year, double the figure for 1983, according to the organization department of the party's Central Committee. One-third of the new party members in Beijing are female, and more than a quarter of those admitted to the party in Shanghai and Tianjin cities, and Liaoning Province are women. Many of them are elderly and middle-aged intellectuals active in the fields of science, medicine, sports and journalism, including Li Minhua, a scientist of solid mechanics, Hu Daofen, an agricultural scientist, Bai Shuxiang, a dancer, and Ma Yanhong, the gold medalist of uneven bars at the 23d Olympic Games. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0755 GMT 7 Mar 85]

CSO: 4000/141

EAST REGION

LEADING UNIVERSITY REFORMED BY FOREIGN-TRAINED SPECIALISTS

HK270449 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English 27 Feb 85 p 3

[Report by staff reporter]

[Text] Hangzhou--Zhejiang University, one of China's leading centres of education, has recently undergone major changes based on the advice of its specialists returning from study abroad.

The university has reorganized most of its technical courses and completely rebuilt its central laboratory, drawing on the expertise of 96 scholars who have recently returned, and from 256 more who are still abroad.

Located near the West Lake of Hangzhou, the university has decided to offer more than 100 new courses in a wide range of scientific subjects. Some of 39 new labs planned have already opened.

All the returned scholars are contributing, either as teachers or researchers, in the new academic programme, and 81 of them have been appointed as tutors for graduate students studying for doctorate or master degrees.

The returned scholars are also being encouraged to contribute to the technical cooperation between the university and outside institutes or provinces. Some of them are now participants in the 10 joint teaching and research ventures formed by the university with outside units.

Professor Lu Yongxiang, known for his inventions in hydraulics while he studied in the Federal Republic of Germany, has received a special laboratory and a staff of five to further his research.

In another example of utilizing the skills of scholars, steel factories in Shanghai and Anshan of Liaoning Province, have begun using a product developed by Professor Lu Yongzai during his stay in the United States. Lu is also continuing his research in a new lab at the university.

CSO: 4000/132

EAST REGION

ANHUI GOVERNOR DELIVERS SPRING FESTIVAL TALK

OW220403 Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 19 Feb 85

[**"Radio and TV Talk"** by Anhui Governor Wang Yuzhao on the occasion of the spring festival; date and place not given--recorded]

[Excerpts] All workers, peasants, revolutionary cadres and intellectuals, and comrades in the province:

At a time when spring returns to the good earth, when all things change from old to new and we celebrate the 1985 Spring Festival, I wish to extend my Spring Festival greetings and best regards to the masses and cadres in all fields of endeavor; to all veteran cadres, fighters, and comrades; to all commanders and fighters of the PLA units stationed in Anhui and to armed police; to those who belong to various democratic parties and to personages without party affiliation; and to all people's teachers and literary and art workers in the province on behalf of the Anhui Provincial CPC Committee and the provincial people's government.

Reviewing our achievements in the past year, we are happy to see that Anhui has made giant strides in promoting socialist modernization in the course of carrying out party rectification and making reforms. The province has fulfilled the target set by the Sixth 5-Year Plan in industrial and agricultural output value 1 year ahead of schedule, marking an increase of 17.5 percent over 1983. It was the best year since the founding of the nation. In 1984 agricultural output in the province increased more than 20 percent. Total grain output in 1984 reached 40 billion jin, while total industrial output was increased by 15 percent and total revenues increased by over 10 percent over 1983.

All this is the result of the firm implementation of the guidelines laid down by the party Central Committee and the State Council and the arduous efforts made by all the people in the province. Here, we would like to take this opportunity to thank wholeheartedly the party and government organs, all armymen and people, the masses from all walks of life, and the broad masses of cadres and people in all fields of endeavor who have offered their wisdom and labor in facilitating such achievements.

It is extremely noteworthy that there are some places and units now that are trying to gain something under the pretense of making reforms. Despite repeated instructions from the central authorities, they have attempted to carry out new unhealthy practices. In this regard, we must strengthen the party's sense for organization and discipline to prevent new unhealthy trends from interfering with and undermining reforms so as to successfully implement our plans to make reforms.

In doing economic work we must resolutely carry out technical innovations in existing enterprises, vigorously develop township enterprises, and readjust the production mix in the countryside in a timely manner. We must actively implement the policy of opening the province to the outside, develop economic relations among enterprises and regions, and pay attention to promoting tertiary industry. We must further develop education, science and technology, culture, public health, and physical education and achieve new breakthroughs and create a new situation in all aspects in the development of the four modernization program.

We hope that the people throughout the province would closely unite as one, persist in making reforms, work harder than ever, develop the four modernization program with one heart and one mind, and strive to fulfill the magnificent goal of increasing Anhui's major output values by six-fold by the turn of this century, to build the province, and to invigorate the nation. I wish you comrades good health and a happy Spring Festival. May all your wishes be fulfilled in the new year.

CSO: 4005/534

26 March 1985

## EAST REGION

## FUJIAN GOVERNOR DELIVERS NEW YEAR RADIO TALK

OW211333 Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 19 Feb 85

[Recorded New Year radio talk by provincial Governor Hu Ping]

[Excerpts] Comrades, friends: The traditional Spring Festival has arrived. On behalf of the Fujian Provincial People's Government, I wish to extend my warmest festive greetings to the people of Fujian Province, the commanders and fighters of the PLA units stationed in Fujian, the provincial Armed Police Corps, the overseas Chinese, the Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan compatriots. I also wish to express my heartfelt thanks for those foreign friends who have contributed to the four modernizations over the past year. I wish for you a happy new year and the best of everything.

Over the past year, Fujian Province has firmly grasped the two major events of reform and opening to the outside world while conducting party rectification. An excellent situation emerged in the building of socialist material and spiritual civilizations. The province registered the fastest industrial and agricultural growth since 1979. The total industrial and agricultural output value in 1984 rose by 21.2 percent over 1983, or 1 year ahead in fulfilling the target of the Sixth 5-Year Plan. Agricultural production made substantial development. Agriculture, forestry, and the rural commodity economy saw marked development. The industrial output value increased by 20.8 percent. Rapid progress also scored in foreign economic work. The total foreign investment in 1984 exceeded the sum total of the previous 5 years. And foreign exchange earnings from exports were at an all-time high. The construction of the Xiamen Special Economic Zone has been phenomenally accelerated. Trade between the urban and the rural areas was flourishing, and financial revenue increased. The people's living standards continued to improve. In the course of developing the economy, achievements were also reported for science, education, culture, public health, sports, and news media.

Comrades, Friends: In the new year, the people of Fujian Province, through intensive study and implementation of the decision of the Communist Party of China on Reform of the Economic Structure adopted by the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee and in light of the guidelines of the Document No 1 issued by the CPC Central Committee and the State Council in 1985, will become more united and work wholeheartedly for advancing the four modernizations in the province. Thank you.

CSO: 4005/534

EAST REGION

GU XIULIAN TOURS NANJING ON NEW YEAR'S DAY

OW212151 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 27 Feb 85

[Excerpt] Gu Xiulian and other provincial and Nanjing City leading comrades visited factories, rural areas, shops, and hospitals in Nanjing City in four separate groups today to extend cordial regards to employees on duty on New Year's day and to observe the Spring Festival with the masses.

At around 0900 at the Nanjing People's Emporium, Governor Gu Xiulian, firmly grasping the hands of (Zhang Ni), an employee at the emporium and a model worker of the city, said: Vice Governors Jin Xun, Zhang Xuwu, and I have come to visit and wish you a happy new year. Governor Gu also asked (Liu Qi) and (Chen Qingming), the emporium's consultant and manager, to sit down by her side and heard their reports on the emporium's achievements last year after reform.

Gu Xiulian and other leading comrades also called on and extended New Year's greetings to the counter attendants on duty on New Year's day at the People's Emporium, the (Qingqikou) Department Store, and the (Taiping) Emporium. They paused to shake hands with customers and wished them a happy new year. When they learned that the People's Emporium and the (Qingqikou) Department Store achieved a turnover of over 20 million yuan in January, Governor Gu Xiulian and other leading comrades acclaimed this excellent situation and urged commercial workers to persist in making reforms, give top priority to the development of tertiary industry, and expand their scope of trade in order to fully serve the people.

CSO: 4005/534

EAST REGION

SHANGHAI MAYOR SPEAKS AT SCHOOL BOARD FOUNDING

OW011235 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 0100 GMT 1 Mar 85

[Text] According to this station's reporter (Qiu Jieyu), at a meeting held yesterday afternoon for the inauguration of the board of directors of the Shanghai Industrial and Commercial Institute, Mayor Wang Daohan said that the central task at present is to implement the decision of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th Party Central Committee on reform of the urban economic structure, and that the municipal government should emphasize grasping three things well.

Mayor Wang said: We should first solve the cadre problem by bringing up, selecting, and promoting various kinds of specialized personnel who have kept themselves in line with the party Central Committee ideologically and politically, and who have mastered modern economics, science, technology, and culture. We should also thoroughly carry out the tasks pointed out by the party Central Committee and the State Council for this year, namely, developing production and expanding import and export to meet the needs of state construction and the people's livelihood. At the same time, it is necessary to make preparations for reforming the commodity price system and the company system. These are the first steps in carrying the reform of the urban economic system.

Mayor Wang said that the blueprint for the strategy in Shanghai's economic development has been approved by the State Council, and that starting from this year, we should conscientiously, practically, and gradually carry it out step by step.

According to our understanding, the Shanghai Industrial and Commercial Institute's major purpose is to bring up high-level business management personnel. Noted economist Xu Dixin is its honorary president, and doctor of economics (Ding Chen) is its president.

CSO: 4005/574

EAST REGION

JIANGXI CONGRESS COMMITTEE MEETING ENDS

OW022140 Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 1 Mar 85

[Text] The 10th meeting of the 6th Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, which opened on 27 February, ended this afternoon after 3 days in session. Ma Jikong, chairman of the Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, presided over the meeting. Vice Chairmen Wang Zemin, Zhang Yuqing, Xie Xianghuang, Zhang Guozhen, and Huang Xiandu were present at the meeting. During the meeting, the members earnestly examined relevant decisions and heard and held animated discussions on a report by the provincial education department on vocational and technical education in Jiangxi and opinions for future work and report by the provincial office on overseas Chinese affairs on the work of overseas Chinese affairs in Jiangxi.

During this morning's plenary session, the members unanimously approved the decision on convening the third session of the Sixth Jiangxi Provincial People's Congress, an outline of the work of the Jiangxi Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee for 1985, and the decision on establishing three procuratorates at centers for reforming criminals or educating offenders through labor. They also approved personnel appointments, naming (Zeng Xiyue) and (Chen Guizeng) vice governors of the Jiangxi Provincial People's Governments.

Attending the meeting as observers were Governor Zhao Zengyi, Liu Bin, president of the provincial higher people's court; chief procurator of the provincial people's procuratorate; and responsible persons of the People's Congress Standing Committee of Cities directly under the province, liaison offices of the provincial people's congress standing committee in all prefectures, and the people's congress standing committee of some counties and districts.

CSO: 4005/574

EAST REGION

MORE ZHEJIANG PEASANTS MOVING TO TOWNSHIPS

OW080847 Beijing XINHUA in English 0827 GMT 8 Mar 85

[Text] Hangzhou, 8 Mar (XINHUA)--Zhejiang Province now has more than 510,000 peasants or 3 percent of the rural workforce engaged in industry and commerce in townships, according to a provincial official.

Last year, 104 new rural towns with populations of at least 5,000 permanent residents were registered in Zhejiang, bringing the total of this type of rural community of 359, the official said.

China expects 30 percent of its farm population of 800 million to move into towns by the end of the century as a result of the present policy of encouraging peasants to start factories and shops in rural communities.

Development of rural towns is considered a necessity in China because of the limited farmland available for its huge population and the surplus labor in the countryside which continues to grow.

Zhejiang is one of the most densely-populated and economically-advanced areas in China. Its 100,000 township-run factories manufactured goods worth 15 billion yuan in 1984, a jump of nearly 50 percent over the previous year.

Rural factories and shops in 20 towns administered by Wenzhou City spent 132 million yuan between 1980 and 1984 on 1,200 buildings and other facilities including power plants, clinics, cinemas, agricultural technical centers and roads.

There were 2,241 rural open markets in the province at the end of 1984, 453 more than the year before and sales amounted to 2.69 billion yuan, an increase of 535 million yuan.

CSO: 4000/138

EAST REGION

BRIEFS

CHEN GUODONG CALLS ON HOSPITALIZED COMRADES--At about 0900 on 12 February, leading comrades of the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee Chen Guodong, Hu Lijiao, Yang Di, Ruan Chong Wu, and Huang Ju, as well as responsible persons of relevant departments, committees, offices, and bureaus visited Huadong Hospital to make separate calls on and extend cordial seasonal greetings to 161 hospitalized veteran cadres, veteran Red armymen, senior intellectuals, and veteran experts. As soon as they stepped into the wards, the leading comrades warmly shook hands with the sick comrades and said: "Wishing you a happy New Year," "wishing you a speedy recovery," and "may you enjoy good health and longevity and live 100 years." Some veteran comrades pledged their cooperation to facilitate therapy so that they would recover and leave the hospital soon, and contribute to transforming and revitalizing Shanghai in their remaining years. [Text] [Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 13 Feb 85 p 1]

CHEN GUODONG PRESENTS SPORTS MEDALS--A meeting to commend outstanding athletes and coaches as well as pioneers in new sports was solemnly held this afternoon in the Shanghai Exhibition Hall. Ruan Chongwu, vice mayor of Shanghai, read a commendation order issued by the Shanghai Municipal People's Government. Famous high-jumper Zhu Jianhua and model plane competition world record holders (Pu Haiqing) and (Zhou Jianmin) were cited at the meeting. [Excerpts] [Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 12 Feb 85]

JIANGXI PARTY MEMBERS--Party organizations at various levels in Jiangxi Province have earnestly implemented the party's policy toward intellectuals. In 1984, more than 26,000 people were admitted to the party, of which 62 percent received education at senior middle school level or higher. [Summary] [Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 19 Feb 85]

SHANDONG DELEGATION TO FRANCE--A nine-member Shandong provincial government delegation headed by Liang Buting, governor of Shandong Province, left Beijing on 1 March to visit the FRG and France to exchange views with their leaders on developing relations of friendship and on economic and technical cooperation. [Summary] [Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 1 Mar 85]

ZHEJIANG NAVY UNIT HONORED--A ceremony to confer the Navy's honorable title "Flight Safety Group" on the first group of a regiment under the air unit was held at a certain unit of the Navy Air Unit stationed in Zhejiang on 14 February. Attending the meeting were leading comrades of the Navy, the Navy Air Unit, the East China Sea Fleet, and Ningbo City Li Jing, Jiang Xiebin, Wang Jiying, Zhu Ermei, as well as responsible comrades of units concerned and some 1,000 commanders and fighters. At the ceremony, Li Jing, deputy commander of the Navy and commander of the Navy Air Unit, read the order signed by Liu Huaqing and Li Yaowen, respectively commander and political commissar of the Navy, on 9 February. On behalf of the Navy, Deputy Commander Li Jing presented a banner to the first flight group.  
[Excerpts] [Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 16 Feb 85 p 1]

ZHEJIANG PUBLIC SECURITY SCHOOL--With the approval of the Zhejiang Provincial Government, the Zhejiang Public Security Academy was officially inaugurated. It is a comprehensive military school teaching liberal arts, science, and physical culture. Its purpose is to train for the province public security cadres and policemen who are morally, intellectually, and physically developed, have investigative skills, and are brave and resourceful. The school offers courses in five disciplines: criminal investigation, political investigation, public order enforcement, preliminary interrogation, and public security management. Students will be enrolled from among the public in autumn this year. The length of schooling is 3 years. In addition to basic courses such as politics, law, and foreign languages, the students will also study specialized knowledge of public security as well as military skills such as motorcycling, shooting, and hand-to-hand combat. [Text] [Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 26 Feb 85]

JAPANESE OFFICIALS GREET SHANGHAI MAYOR--Mr (Yasuoka), governor of Osaka Prefecture, and Mr (Susumu Ojima), mayor of Osaka City, sent greeting letters in their own signatures to Shanghai Mayor Wang Daohan on 20 February to greet the Shanghai people on the Spring Festival. [Text] [Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 0100 GMT 21 Feb 85]

SHANGHAI PUBLICATION--Shanghai, 10 Mar (XINHUA)--A series of books on the history of Chinese culture will be published by the Shanghai People's Publishing House in the next 10 years. A tentative plan drafted by the publishing house covers 100 titles in a dozen categories. Major subjects include culture studied on chronological, regional and ethnic bases, archeology, science and technology, ideology, philology and etymology, art and literature, religion and mythology, cultural institutions and exchanges, and comparative studies. With the historian Zhou Gucheng as its chief editor, the series is aimed at exploring and summing up the development of Chinese culture and the relations between the cultures of China and the rest of the world. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0844 GMT 10 Mar 85]

CSO: 4000/138

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

PRC ARMED POLICE HOLDS FIRST MARTIAL ARTS MEETING

HK100306 Nanning GUANGXI Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 6 Mar 85

[Excerpt] The First martial art exhibition and unarmed combat tournament of the Chinese People's Armed Police Force opened yesterday in NANNING. The tournament has as participants 28 teams, or 227 sportsmen, from 26 provincial, city, and autonomous regional armed police forces and their subordinate team leaders. Of them, 114 are unarmed combat sportsmen.

This is China's first large unarmed combat tournament with the largest number of sportsmen since liberation. The absolute majority of the sportsmen are the best selected cadre-fighters. Many of them are masters who were awarded first or second national, provincial or city martial art prizes. [passage omitted]

Leading comrades of the regional party and government, such as Gao Xiaoguang, Wei Chunshu, Jin Bosheng, (Hao Aiying) and Wang Zhuguang; (Gong Jie), political department director of the armed police force; and (Fu Zhuoyun), former chairman of Chinese Association for Public Health and Sports, attended the opening ceremony last night. They also watched the unarmed combat and martial art exhibitions.

7158  
CSO: 4005/628

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

HENAN HOLDS DISCIPLINE INSPECTION MEETING

HK020628 Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 28 Feb 85

[Excerpts] The provincial discipline inspection committee held a meeting yesterday at the auditorium of the provincial CPC Committee to convey and implement the documents and speeches given by the CPC Central Committee, the State Council, the Central Discipline Inspection commission, and central leading comrades on resolutely halting the new unhealthy trends. The committee demanded that all prefectures, cities, and departments in the province enforce orders and prohibitions to correct the new unhealthy trends, reach unanimity with the CPC Central Committee, and remove all obstacles to the four modernizations.

Lin Yinghai, standing committee member of the provincial CPC Committee and secretary of the provincial discipline inspection committee, spoke on resolutely halting the new unhealthy trends.

He pointed out that CPC Committees and governments at all levels in the province are now earnestly implementing the decision of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee on reform of the economic Structure and that new progress has been made in various areas. However, viewed from the province as a whole, various new unhealthy trends have not yet been effectively checked. In particular, some localities, departments, and units have turned a deaf ear to a series of policies and regulations formulated by the CPC Central Committee and the State Council and have refused to enforce orders and prohibitions. As a result, some unhealthy trends are still developing. One of the new unhealthy trends in the province is party and government organs and cadres doing business and running enterprises. This unhealthy trend can be found in all places throughout the province. After the relevant documents of the central leadership were made known, some have corrected this unhealthy trend, some are still waiting and looking on from the sidelines, and others have corrected the practice in appearance but adhered to in essence. Some state-run or collective industrial and commercial enterprises, and even some party and government organs and cadres, have violated the state's policies and regulations to engage in speculation and illegally sell state goods in short supply to gain huge profits. The illegally sold state goods included steel, vehicles, timber, and color television sets, [passage omitted] some enterprises, party and government organs, and institutions have wantonly issued monetary awards and material objects. [passage omitted]

Some factories and enterprises have failed to firmly grasp production and have wantonly increased prices.

Some enterprises and goods departments have violated the state policy on pricing by willfully increasing the prices of commodities. [passage omitted]

Comrade Lin Yinghai also made the following demands on CPC committees, governments, and discipline inspection committees at all levels in regard to resolutely halting the new unhealthy trends:

It is necessary to resolutely implement various regulations formulated by the CPC Central Committee, the State Council, and the Central Discipline Inspection Commission on resolutely halting the new unhealthy trends, to swiftly organize forces to completely examine and straighten out the unhealthy trend of failing to enforce orders and prohibitions, to rectify various new unhealthy trends, and to assign tasks to various levels in order to achieve marked success within a definite time. It is necessary to enforce party and administrative discipline. It is necessary to seriously investigate and deal with those party and government organs, enterprises, institutions, party members, and cadres that have seriously violated the regulations of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council and to severely punish them according to party and administrative disciplinary rules. Those in violation of the criminal law should be punished according to the law. The reform of the economic structure should be carried out in strict accordance with the policy decision and arrangements made by the central leadership. In connection with party rectification, it is necessary to vigorously educate party members in the party's basic objective, party spirit, party style, and party discipline, so that the vast number of party members can firmly establish the idea of serving the people wholeheartedly. [passage omitted]

Attending the meeting were leading comrades of the provincial discipline inspection committee, CPC group and CPC Committee secretaries and discipline inspection group heads of all departments and commissions of the provincial CPC Committee and all provincial organs, and discipline inspection committee secretaries of all prefectures and cities.

6631  
CSO: 4005/628

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

HUNAN HOLDS PEOPLE'S CONGRESS STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING

HK081143 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 0000 GMT 8 Mar 85

[Text] The 11th meeting of the 6th Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee ended yesterday afternoon.

The meeting adopted a resolution on the trial implementation of rules on food hygiene control in rural and urban fair trade in Hunan Province, a resolution on popularization of legal knowledge among all citizens in the province, and appointments and removals.

Quo Sen, vice chairman of the Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, presided over yesterday's plenary meeting.

7088  
CSO: 4005/628

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

XINHUA EXAMINES EDUCATION BOOM IN SHENZHEN

OW261200 Beijing XINHUA in English 1143 GMT 26 Feb 85

[Text] Shenzhen, 25 Feb (XINHUA)--About 110,000 people, or 32 percent of the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone's population, took adult-education courses part time in 1984. All told, 200,000 adults in Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, have returned to school since 1980 to sharpen work skills or acquire new ones to keep pace with the area's booming economy.

Shenzhen is one of China's four special economic zones where flexible policies have been adopted to facilitate foreign investment, especially in high-technology industries. Such has been the rate of development in Shenzhen that one factory or other enterprise has been set up every 3 days there over the past 5 years.

The electronics, building materials, food, engineering, chemical and other new industries have grown side by side with construction, banking, tourist, commercial and catering institutions.

Shenzhen's general national product reached 1,950 million yuan in 1984 with local revenues hitting the 600 million yuan mark, 300 percent of the total received by Bao'an County, in which the zone is located, in the previous 30 years.

The average per-capita income of the local population exceeded the equivalent of U.S.\$1,000 in 1984, reaching the goal set in the national program for the year 2000 ahead of all other Chinese cities.

This economic boom has encouraged many workers and functionaries to acquire more knowledge of science and technology in training courses offered by television, radio, correspondence and other such institutions.

Shenzhen University's adult department and evening school enrolled 5,000 students in the past 2 years. Three-fourths of the 700 employees at the local bank of China have received advanced training. Popular subjects include economic management, electronic technology, foreign languages, business, banking, trade and law in which professionals are in great demand.

Last year, bookstores in Shenzhen sold 1.1 million yuan's worth of new books, three times as much as expected. The number of books sold averaged 17 volumes per person, quadrupling the 1980 figure.

CSO: 4000/131

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

HUBEI CPC SECRETARY INQUIRES ABOUT PROFESSOR'S LIFE

HK230930 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 20 Feb 85

[Text] Yesterday morning provincial CPC Committee Secretary Guan Guangfu made a special phone call to (Tian Qiyu), secretary of the Exi Autonomous Prefectural CPC Committee, to inquire about whether Professor (Su Honghan) was spending his new year's day in Exi, and what arrangements the Exi Autonomous Prefectural CPC Committee had made for Professor (Su's) daily life. He also instructed Comrade (Tian Qiyu) to convey his new year's greeting to the professor.

(Su Honghan) was originally a professor of the Biology Department of Huazhong Teachers' College. After General Secretary Hu Yaobang inspected Exi Autonomous Prefecture last year, Professor (Su) went to work in the prefecture of his own accord. In August of last year, he left Wuhan to take up a teaching post at Exi University. After overcoming numerous difficulties, he has compiled teaching materials of nearly 100,000 characters. During the spring festival holidays, he gave up the opportunity to meet his sons and daughters in Wuhan and spent the holidays in Exi. The Exi Autonomous Prefectural CPC Committee has made proper arrangements for his daily life. Professor (Su) did not take a rest even today, the first day of the lunar new year. In the morning, he copied lists of plant specimens. He intends to help Exi University to build a laboratory of plant specimens and will collate some valuable plant specimens which he has collected for years and organize them into a book to be presented to the university.

This morning (Tian Qiyu), secretary of the Exi Autonomous Prefectural CPC Committee, made a special trip to Professor (Su's) house to pay a new year call to the professor, and conveyed the regards of Comrade Guan Guangfu, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee. Professor (Su) said delightedly: Many thanks to the provincial CPC Committee and the autonomous prefectural CPC Committee for their concern showed for me. I will do some practical things for the people of Exi, link teaching with scientific research and production, give advice on and put forth suggestions for doubling and quadrupling Exi's industrial and agricultural output value, and train first-class talented people for the four modernizations.

CSO: 4005/569

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

BRIEFS

GUANGXI PARTY LEADERS PLANT TREES--Spring rain has fallen in Nanning in recent days. The time is ripe for spring tree-planting. This morning, leading comrades of the party, government, and army in the region took part in tree-planting activities along the new (Xinhu) road. Regional CPC Committee First Secretary Qiao Xiaoguang spoke to reporters after the completion of the work, saying that greening in Nanning should have a unified plan. Also participating were Wei Chunshu, Jin Baosheng, Chen Huiguang, (Tao Aiyi), Huang Rong, Zhang Shengzhen, Wang Zhuguang, Ou Jiwen, and Li Xinliang. [Excerpts] [Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 2 Mar 85]

HUBEI LEADERS PAY COMFORT VISITS--Yesterday afternoon, a spring festival comfort group composed of principal responsible comrades of the provincial CPC committee, people's congress standing committee, government, CPPCC, and departments sick and injured personnel, commanders and fighters, and dependents of martyrs. Guan Guangfu, secretary of the provincial CPC committee; Wang Hanzhang, vice governor; and Shi Zirong, vice chairman of the provincial CPPCC visited the general hospital of Wuhan Military Region, where they were warmly welcomed by military region Commander Zhou Shizhong, Chief of Staff Tang Jiao, and the commanders and fighters. Qian Yunlu, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC committee; Lin Shaonan, vice chairman of the provincial people's congress standing committee; and Liang Shufen, vice governor, visited the air force of Wuhan Military Region. They were welcomed by Commander Wu Jiyuan, Political Commissar Kang Xinghuo, and the commanders and fighters. [Excerpts] [Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 16 Feb 85]

CSO: 4005/569

SOUTHWEST REGION

YOUNGSTERS SWELL BUDDHIST LAMA RANKS IN XIZANG

OW011156 Beijing XINHUA in English 1119 GMT 1 Mar 85

[Text] Lhasa, 1 Mar (XINHUA)--At the Sera Buddhist monastery, one of the largest in Tibet, 160 young lamas in purplish red kasayas sat on the ground in groups of nine earlier this week talking enthusiastically. In each group, they took turns to ask each other questions. When fellow monks failed to give an answer, the questioner clapped his hands and waved his Buddhist beads above his head in triumph.

These young lamas were having a debate on Buddhist classics, and the main topic was logical reasoning, one of the required courses for students. Debating is considered by the monastery a very important part of the training of young lamas.

Gungjue Dargyai, director of the Democratic Administrative Committee of the Sera Monastery, said there were barely 100 lamas there a few years ago, and some of them were in their 80s.

In 1983, the monastery began to recruit youngsters willing to devote themselves to Buddhism, from peasant, herding and urban families. This paid off. The 160 new recruits are divided into nine classes and taught by experienced lamas who are well-versed in Buddhist doctrines.

Gungjue Dargyai told XINHIA that all the young lamas were keen students. Apart from participating in religious activities and memorizing the required scriptures in the daytime, they also spent 2 hours every evening studying on their own.

In the old days, he said, it took a lama 20 or even 30 years to obtain a "geshi," the highest academic degree of Tibetan Buddhism. But in recent years it was taking only 10 years for young lamas to get the degree because they were hard-working and conditions were much better.

Besides taking part in religious duties, the lamas at Sera also raise cattle and grow fruit. Personal income last year came to 1,400 yuan, half of which was donated by believers.

Old lamas who can no longer work on the land can receive subsidies from the state as well as donations from disciples.

In 1983, construction of the government-funded Tibet Institute of Buddhism began. It is expected to enroll its first students this year.

Chilai, deputy head of the Religious Affairs Bureau of Tibet, said at a recent meeting that 200 monasteries and temples, damaged during China's years of turmoil, would be restored and opened by the end of the decade. Seventy-five of them had already been restored and opened over the past few years.

He also urged monasteries and temples in the autonomous region to recruit more youngsters to become lamas and administrators.

CSO: 4000/136

NORTH REGION

NEI MONGGOL PEOPLE'S CONGRESS MEETING CONCLUDES

SK070348 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 6 Mar 85

[Text] The 10th meeting of the 6th Autonomous Regional People's Congress Standing Committee successfully concluded today. The meeting examined and approved the resolution on convening the third session of the Sixth Autonomous Regional People's Congress, and the report by (Menghechemuer), director of the regional judicial department, on behalf of the autonomous regional people's government, on popularizing legal knowledge among citizens of various nationalities throughout the region. The meeting also examined and approved the report on direct election of people's congresses at banner-county and township-sumu levels. The meeting discussed the outlines of the regional people's congress Standing Committee's work in 1985. The meeting considered and discussed the reports on personnel changes, which were submitted by Eu He, chairman of the autonomous regional people's government; Yang Dalai, president of the autonomous regional higher people's court; Wang Linzhong, chief procurator of the autonomous regional people's procuratorate; and Batubagen, chairman of the autonomous regional people's congress Standing Committee, and it also examined the resolutions on these reports.

Batubagen, chairman of the autonomous regional people's congress Standing Committee, presided over the meeting. Attending the meeting were vice chairmen of the regional people's congress Standing Committee, including Li Wen, Hao Xiushan, Zhou Beifeng, He Yao, Seyinbayaer, Chaoluomeng, and Butegeqi. Attending the meeting as observers were Bai Junqing, vice chairman of the regional people's government; Yang Dalai, president of the regional higher people's court; and Wang Linzhong, chief procurator of the regional people's procuratorate.

The resolution adopted at the meeting on convening the third session of the sixth regional people's congress includes a decision that the session will be held in late April this year in Hohhot City, and that the agenda of the session will be comprised of hearing and examining the work report of the regional people's government, examining and approving the implementation of the 1984 plan for the national economy and social development, examining and approving the report on the 1985 plan for the national economy and social development, as well as the final regional financial accounts for 1984 and the regional financial budget for 1985, and hearing and examining the work report of the regional people's congress Standing Committee and the work reports of the regional higher people's court and the regional people's procuratorate.

The resolution adopted at the meeting on personnel appointments includes the naming of Ma Zhenduo as vice chairman of the regional people's government.

NORTH REGION

BRIEFS

TAIWAN DESCENDANTS ELECTED--Beijing, 7 Mar (XINHUA)--Descendants of Taiwan prominent figures on the mainland were chosen to the Beijing Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference at a committee meeting held today. Among them were Qian Yi, daughter of Qian Mu, a member of Taiwan Central Research Institute, and sons of late Mei Yiqi, former Taiwan minister of education, of Ma Mingdao, professor of Taiwan Political University and leader of the Taiwan Islamic Association, and of late Jiang Guangnai, a patriotic Kuomintang general. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1527 GMT 7 Mar 85]

TIANJIN PARTY MEMBERS--In the course of party rectification, the CPC committee of the Nankai University has ceaselessly solved problems for old and middle-aged intellectuals in joining the party. Thus far, a total of 53 intellectuals, about 50 percent of the total, have been recruited into the party. [Summary] [Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 1430 GMT 26 Feb 85 SK]

NEI MONGGOL PARTY-MEMBER INTELLECTUALS--Nei Monggol Autonomous Region has made great progress in recruiting party members from among intellectuals. As of the end of December in 1984, the region had recruited over 7,600 excellent intellectuals into the party. [Summary] [Hohhot NEIMENGGU RIBAO in Chinese 10 Feb 85 p 1 SK]

CSO: 4005/622

NORTHEAST REGION

HIGH STANDARDS SET FOR PARTY RECTIFICATION CAMPAIGN

Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 26 Dec 84 pp 1, 3

/Article: "The Provincial Guidance Group Demands the Maintenance of Standards and the Guarantee of Quality So That the Rectification of Provincial Party Organizations Can Be Carried Out Successfully From Beginning to End"/

/Text/ The Provincial Party Rectification Guidance Committee today /25 December/ convened a meeting of the responsible persons of the party rectification units in the provincial organizations. At the meeting, the responsible comrades of the provincial investigation office, disciplinary committee and party school committee described the situation and experience in enforcing organizational discipline and the reregistration of party members.

During the meeting, Chen Jianfei /7115 0494 7378/, deputy director of the Provincial Guidance Committee, presented several concrete proposals, which focus on how party rectification units should enforce organizational discipline and reregister party members.

1. We must fully understand the significance and necessity of enforcing organizational discipline and reregistering party members. He said that to carry out such tasks seriously was an important step in completing the current party rectification campaign, in consolidating our organization and in developing the results of party rectification. If only we could conscientiously follow the demands in Directive No 10 of the Central Commission for Guiding Party Rectification and successfully enforce organizational discipline and reregister party members, we could certainly maintain the purity and progressiveness of the party organization further realize the basic objective and requirement of enhancing the quality of political thought and discipline of the great mass of party members.

2. The focus of enforcing organizational discipline and the reregistration of party members should be on the enhancement of the quality of the political thought and organizational discipline of the great mass of party members. He said that judging from the actual conditions of the party members in the provincial organizations, those who were stripped of party membership constituted a small minority; to the majority of the party members, reregistration would make them fully realize the conditions which a qualified party member must possess in a new era and strengthen their party nature and sense of responsibility

in the revolution so that they can self-consciously play the role of a model vanguard among the masses. Therefore, we must grasp this key to enhancing our understanding of the party and organizational discipline and further resolve the intellectual and emotional needs to be close to and love the party and to serve the party self-consciously so that we can contribute everything to the party enterprise. On this question, we must stress four links: first, we must analyze well the internal situation of the party; second, we must study well the documents; third, we must organize party members to unite their ideological summation; and, fourth, we must being mutual discussion and carefully carry out ideological work.

3. We have to carry out successfully the task of enforcing organizational discipline with seriousness and earnestness. He said that to enforce organizational discipline is a basic task in the current party rectification campaign. Therefore, we must pay close attention to the investigation, discipline and ideological education of party members who have committed errors. To take action against party members is a serious matter. It must be based on facts which should not be exaggerated or downplayed. We have to follow the policy and cannot be lenient and indulgent, but we also cannot engage in the antics of the "left" and act indiscriminately to reach the target. The enforcement of organizational discipline must proceed strictly according to party regulations and should be reported and approved according to regulations.

4. We have to carry out successfully the reregistration of party members in a serious manner. He said that the reregistration of party members was a characteristic of this party rectification campaign. Through reregistration, a party member can be brought into a new era so that he can be linked together with the party's general duty and objective under new historic conditions. He should obey and serve this general duty and objective and play the role of a model vanguard self-consciously in realizing this important historic mission. The procedure of the reregistration of party members can be simplified but this should not mean that it is not serious or that it can be done perfunctorily. What should be done should be done with care.

5. We must be determined to guarantee the quality of the work to enforce organizational discipline and register party members. He demanded that the party committees and party organizations of all units painstakingly guide this work. We must insist on using the criteria for party membership to evaluate strictly according to policy. We should not use the opportunity to attack people or talk about "personal relationships." Those who ought to be disciplined must be disciplined and those who ought to be stripped of party membership must be removed. Those who ought not to be reregistered or should be delayed in reregistration should be allowed to do so. At this stage, there are four criteria for examination and approval after evaluation: have those party members who ought to be disciplined disciplined? Has party reregistration adhered closely to the criteria of party membership and will those members whose reregistration ought to be delayed or who should not be reregistered at all be allowed to do so? Has painstaking ideological work been directed at party members who have committed this or that minor mistake? Has the great mass of members received the profound education of the nature and discipline of the party so that the role of a model vanguard is even more prominent? After

the basic conclusion of this task, we have to organize party members to carry out a summation: all party committees, organizations and party rectification and liaison units have to carry out an evaluation according to the four aforementioned criteria. Those failing to meet the demands have to make up; those who finished the job sloppily have to be criticized and they have to make up within a definite period of time.

Finally, Chen Jianfei laid down the strategy for the last stage of construction and the evaluation of the summation. He said that those units which have successfully completed disciplining members and registering party members, after having been evaluated and approved, can at the right time move to the last stage of construction work, thereby consolidating and developing the organizational and structural fruits of party rectification. Mainly, we have to pay attention to three things: first, based on the experience of summation, we have to build or revise the system for the ideological education of party members so that it can become routinized and systematized; second, we have to establish, strengthen and reform the necessary systems in party life, and in particular, we have to strengthen further the democratic centralism of the party organization and life within the party branches; and, third, we have to recruit new party members and pay special attention to admitting fine intellectuals and develop a strong party contingent. When the party rectification campaign ends, we have to carry out serious summation and evaluation. We have to guard against getting sloppy at the end and having a poor finish. We must follow the criteria set down by the party rectification campaign and, while maintaining a high quality, carry out the successful rectification of provincial organizations.

12380  
CSO: 4005/403

NORTHEAST REGION

CADRES DISCIPLINED FOR PROFITEERING

Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 26 Dec 84 p 1

/Article: "The Daowai Branch of the Public Security Breau Engaged in Business With a Criminal, Appropriating and Spending \$600,000 Which Were Obtained Illegally"/

/Text/ Editors note: The problem of several leading cadres in the Daowai branch of the Harbin Public Security Bureau using their authority to engage in business is a mirror reflecting how party organizations and their cadres should abide by the laws, observe discipline in an exemplary manner and serve the reforms, the basic levels and the people during the reform of the economic system.

During the reform of the economic system, party organizations at all levels and their cadres must display the style of integrity, honesty, intelligence and fairness and try in earnest to serve the development of production, the enterprises, the basic levels and the people wholeheartedly. They should never use their authority to violate party and state regulations and engage in business or start enterprises for personal gain and compete with the people for profit. Yet certain leading comrades in the Daowai branch of the Public Security Bureau forgot about party discipline, state laws and their own duties. Not only did they use the occasion of reform to use their authority to engage in business, but they also made things easy for criminal elements. They should be investigated according to party discipline and state laws. Those departments and cadres involved in this case should also study their own problems and sum up the lessons.

Today /25 December/, the committee to investigate the Daowai branch of the Harbin Public Security Bureau in the provincial disciplinary department, after discussion, decided to take disciplinary action against several leading cadres in the Daowai branch of the Public Security Bureau for engaging in business illegally. Qiao Xiufang /0829 4423 5364/, the party secretary, was dismissed from his position; Wang Zhaoxiang /3769 0340 4382/, the assistant secretary, received a severe warning within the party; and Liang Jicai /2733 4949 2088/, the deputy bureau chief, was given a disciplinary warning within the party.

Between August and September 1980, a midlevel cadre in the Daowai branch of the Public Security Bureau, seeing that the party's economic policies were being relaxed and that the market was becoming increasingly active, felt that he could take advantage of the situation. He suggested to Liang Jicai, the deputy bureau chief, "I know a retired worker Wang Jingliang /3769 2529 5328/ who has a lot of connections. He wants to find a unit to open a firm jointly, if only he can get the approval by using the bureau's name." Liang, taking the hint, immediately expressed his approval and let him draft a proposal for setting up the firm. In September, the decision to manage the Qingnian Hardware, Machinery and Electrical Equipment Company jointly with Wang Jingliang was formally adopted at a party meeting in the branch bureau. In order to obtain a business license, they falsely claimed that the branch bureau had invested 20,000 yuan, that there were 30 square meters of shop space and that they would accommodate 30 youths waiting for employment. They therefore fraudulently obtained a license from the Commerce Department which stipulated that the firm's business was hardware, machinery and electrical equipment and the installation and maintenance of machinery and electrical equipments; it was to act as a purchasing and marketing agent.

Wang Jingliang had been twice convicted of profiteering and theft. Under him, right from the beginning, the firm engaged in the large-scale purchase and resale of steel products at a profit. The branch bureau's leadership knew that this was illegal but they ignored all these as long as they could make huge profits. In order to obtain loans, they resorted to bribery and gifts. Through personal relations, they borrowed a 3,000-yuan check from a plant and later opened an account with a bank. They bribed the loan officer with more than 2,300 yuan worth of televisions, tape recorders, washers and cash. They also gave the vice director of that office and the head of the loan department gifts worth 100-200 yuan. As a result, they received a loan of 2,383,000 yuan. In order to obtain an adequate supply of steel products, they arranged for a relative from a metal product company to work in their firm on a phony payroll. People with authority from that company provided them with more than 2,600 tons of various kinds of steel products, loaned them 115,000 yuan to purchase steel products and allowed them to buy on credit more than 200 tons of steel products. They also provided them with exclusive train lines and markets and even allowed them to resell the products at a profit right in the supply station. After that company's leading cadres found out about these activities, they decided to stop providing steel products for exchange or sale. When the assistant party secretary and the deputy bureau chief Wang Zhaoxiang learned of this, they immediately took the branch bureau's letter of reference to see that company's leading cadres and requested the continued provision of steel products so that their purchases and resales at a profit could go on. From October 1980 to March 1983, they had illegally made a profit of more than 734,100 yuan on steel products alone and evaded more than 163,000 yuan of business taxes and business income taxes.

Such sizable incomes made some of the leading cadres in this public security bureau lose their heads. They used their positions to withdraw money at will and spent lavishly. Wang Jingliang was given an important position. But at the same time, while he was engaged in illegal business, he also perpetrated many individual criminal activities. The investigation has now shown that the

cash value of Wang Jingliang's speculation, profiteering, corruption and fraudulent activities reached more than 83,500 yuan and that he had for a long time appropriated more than 38,000 of public funds. He also used false receipts and borrowed from accounts to provide conditions for 15 other criminals so that they could illegally obtain nearly 70,000 yuan. Moreover, he brought into the firm people convicted of corruption, theft, speculation and profiteering to become key persons in the business. For example, while he was the custodian of the firm, Xie Hongde /6200 3163 1795/, who had been sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for murder, brought a 19-year-old tramp into the firm to fool around with. He also embezzled and, with the tramp, stole more than 3,600 yuan of goods. No one looked into that. Because of these people's lavish spending and greed, out of more than 700,000 yuan in the firm, there are now only 113,626.22 yuan left.

After the exposure of the firm's problems, the Harbin Public Security Bureau ordered the Daowai branch's party secretary and bureau chief Qiao Xiufang to investigate. But Qiao ignored the instructions from above and merely asked someone to prepare a fraudulent report to deceive the higher levels. Just at the time when their report was submitted, Wang Jingliang was arrested by the judicial department.

12380  
CSO: 4005/403

NORTHEAST REGION

BRIEFS

JILIN PARTY MEMBER RECRUITMENT--Since 1984, Jilin Province has marked progress in recruiting new party members. In 1984, the province recruited more than 28,900 new party members, 1,000 person increase over the 1983 figure and topping the previous peak. The cultural standard of these new members has been upgraded and their average age has become younger.

[Summary] [Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 19 Feb 85]

LIAONING COUNTY-LEVEL CITIES--Recently, the provincial people's government issued a circular to relay the State Council's approval in regard to changing Jinxi, Beipiao, Haicheng, and Fuxian Counties in Liaoning Province into county-level cities. With the approval of the State Council, the province abolished the four counties and changed them into the county-level cities of Jinxi, Beipiao, Haicheng, and (Mafangdian). The circular urges the newly-built city people's governments to elect their leading personnel at their city people's congresses in line with the provisions of the electoral law and the Organic Law for Local Congresses and Governments. [Text] [Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 13 Feb 85]

JILIN SPIRITUAL CIVILIZATION ACHIEVEMENTS--In 1984, rural areas throughout Jilin Province scored new achievements in building spiritual civilization. According to incomplete statistics, the province has 143 civilized townships and towns, a 79.37 percent increase over the 1983 figure; and it also has 1,899 civilized villages, a 291 percent increase over the 1983 figure, and more than 1,486 million civilized households, a 1.65 time increase over the 1983 figure. At present, the province has more than 118,900 households that have been proven to reach the standard of the two civilizations, accounting for 8 percent of the total number of civilized households across the province. [Excerpt] [Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 22 Feb 85]

HEILONGJIANG VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DEVELOPMENT--At present, Heilongjiang Province has 182 various agricultural vocational middle schools in rural areas and 625 training classes affiliated with general middle schools. All schools in this regard have 61,560 students, accounting for 56.8 percent of the total number of senior middle school students in rural areas. These schools offer more than 80 courses. Since 1980, the province graduated more than 40,000 students from these schools. [Excerpt] [Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 24 Feb 85]

JILIN GOVERNMENT-ARMY COOPERATIVE ACHIEVEMENTS--In 1984, people's governments at all levels throughout Jilin Province, the PLA units stationed in the province, and the provincial armed police forces, scored marked achievements in mutual assistance. The province trained 26,758 technicians for PLA units in the fields of carpentry, radio repair, cooking, and gardening. The province had 6,020 households of servicemen's families with more than 1,000 yuan of per capita income, and 698 households with 10,000 yuan of per household income. In giving a helping hand to local areas, PLA units stationed in the province and the provincial military district built 2,865 civilized units in 1984. [Summary] [Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 25 Feb 85]

HEILONGJIANG WORKERS' VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS--Heilongjiang Province ranked first in China in the number of workers' secondary vocational schools, students, and teachers. In the past 3 years, some 2,950 students graduated from these schools. At present, this province has 238 workers' secondary vocational schools, accounting for one-sixth of China's total. Some 19,000 students are studying at these schools, accounting for one-eighth of China's total, and 2,398 teachers are teaching there, accounting for one-seventh of China's total. These schools have set up more than 100 specialized courses. This year, they plan to enroll 16,300 students, exceeding the total number of students to be enrolled in general secondary vocational schools. [Summary] [Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 27 Feb 85]

NEW MAGAZINE CONGRATULATED--XIANDAI ZHONGXUESHENG [Modern Middle School Students], a comprehensive monthly magazine which guides students in studying lessons and exchanges information on the reform of various schools, began publication on 1 March in Changchun City. Sponsored by the Beijing (Jingshan) school, the middle school attached to the Huanan Teachers' University, the middle school attached to the Dongbei Teachers' University, and five other middle schools, this magazine is published by the Jilin Educational Magazine Agency. Zhou Gucheng, vice chairman of the NPC Standing Committee, wrote the title of the magazine. Qiang Xiaochu, first secretary of the provincial CPC committee, Liu Jingzhi, secretary of the provincial CPC committee, and Che Minqiao, vice chairman of the provincial CPPCC committee, wrote congratulatory articles for the magazine. [Text] [Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 28 Feb 85]

CSO: 4005/534

MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY AFFAIRS

WAN HAIFENG SPEAKS AT CHENGDU MILITARY REGION CADRE MEETING

HK070136 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 5 Mar 85

[Text] At a recent meeting of cadres of administrative organs of the Chengdu Military Region, Wan Haifeng, political commissar of the Chengdu Military Region, stressed that it is necessary to implement the spirit of the forum of the Military Commission of the CPC Central Committee in carrying out a series of important reforms, and it is necessary to have the spirit of sacrifice and the idea of being human ladders for others.

Wan Haifeng said: The spirit of sacrifice is required both in years of revolutionary war and times of peace. On the part of an individual, devoting oneself to army building is a sacrifice, willingness to give one's post to others and creating conditions for the promotion of middle-aged and young cadres is a sacrifice, and being resolved to carry out reforms at the cost of all of one's efforts is also a kind of sacrifice.

Wan Haifeng said: As the army is now streamlining itself and making its cadres younger, our comrades are also required to sacrifice some of their interests in this respect. The glory and virtue of Communist Party members are demonstrated in this spirit of self-sacrifice. High-ranking cadres must have this spirit of self-sacrifice, and middle-ranking and ordinary cadres must also have this spirit. Without the sacrifice of some individual and partial interests, it will be difficult to build the state and army.

On the idea of being willing to be human ladders for others, Wan Haifeng pointed out that when attacking city walls and blowing up blockhouses during the war years, the advance party of soldiers acted as human ladders and brigades to let soldiers of the main force pass through to win victories. Many comrades sacrificed their lives when acting as human ladders and bridges. To build the state and army today, it is still necessary to advocate this spirit of being ladders for others. In the process of making the cadres younger, some people who were previously our subordinates may be promoted to posts at our own levels or even higher. We veteran comrades should feel happy for them. We should treat the changes in posts of our comrades in terms with the spirit of being human ladders for others.

CSO: 4115/111

MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY AFFAIRS

HUBEI MILITARY DISTRICT IMPROVES LEADERSHIP STYLE

HK060838 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 4 Mar 85

[Text] In the study phase of party rectification, CPC committees and administrative organs of the Hubei Military District have persisted in the simultaneous study and correction of defects, earnestly improved their leadership style, and have done good things for the companies. As a result, they have been warmly received by the cadres and soldiers in grassroots army units.

Many companies of the provincial military district have for years been on point duty in mountain areas, where living conditions are bad and cultural facilities simple and crude. In particular, if the cadres and soldiers there were ill, they had to travel scores of miles to the nearest local hospital to consult doctors, which was very inconvenient. In the past, due to a superficial work style of the leaders, these problems failed to be solved promptly.

Since the beginning of party rectification in January this year, CPC committees and administrative organs of the provincial military district have timely convened a soldiers congress to widely solicit opinions from the soldiers. Meanwhile, they have also dispatched cadres of administrative organs to grassroots companies to find out the real situation there, and have promptly solved some problems which the companies had strongly reacted to and which could be solved. They have spent some 26,500 yuan to buy color television sets, recorders, wide-screen film projectors, [words indistinct] and other cultural and sports equipment for the companies. They have also transferred three doctors to set up clinics in the companies. In this way they have done 21 good things for the companies.

CSO: 4005/627

MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY AFFAIRS

GUANGXI MEETING ON MILITIA WORK, RESERVE SERVICE

HK030807 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 2 Mar 85

[Excerpts] On 1 March, the people's armed forces committee of the regional CPC Committee convened its seventh plenary meeting, which discussed how militia and reserve service work can be subordinate to and serve the overall situation of national construction. The meeting called on people's armed forces cadres and militiamen to make efforts for national construction and make new contributions to defending the border and invigorating Guangxi's economy.

Wei Chunshu, chairman of the people's armed forces committee, and Vice Chairmen Li Xinliang and Bi Kezhou attended the meeting. Wei Chunshu made a speech on making militia and reserve service work subordinate to and serving the overall situation of national construction.

He said: Guangxi is a border region which is in great need of a peaceful environment for carrying out the four modernizations. However, the Vietnamese authorities are continually causing provocations in the border areas. We can only stand in combat readiness. Under the premise of being subordinate to national economic construction, the militia in the border areas must actively do a good job in all militia and reserve service work and strive to fulfill their tasks of guarding the border against the enemy.

Wei Chunshu said: To catch up with the situation in reform of the economic structure, it is necessary to carry out reforms of the militia organizations, military training, political education, care of weapons and equipment, and army recruitment work. In light of the actual conditions in the region, we should appropriately reduce the training task of the primary militia. Militia training in poor counties and townships can be reduced, eased, or waived. We should encourage the grassroots people's armed forces in places where conditions permit to organize the militia to set up some developmental and service enterprises, within the limits permitted by state policies, and gain some profit from them to be used as expenditure for militia activities, thus reducing the burden of the state and the masses as far as possible.

Wei Chunshu pointed out: The party committees and people's armed forces departments at all levels must regard organizing and launching the militia to take part in building the two civilizations as a fundamental task in militia building. They must seriously organize the militia to study, publicize, and implement the decision of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th Central Committee and the spirit of Central Document No 1 of this year, and call on the militia to take the lead in promoting reform of the urban economic structure, implementing the economic policies, eliminating traditional agricultural concepts, and actively developing household industry, industry run by combinations of households, and township enterprises. They should gradually develop toward specialization, commodity production, and modernization.

CSO: 4005/570

MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

ARMY TEACHER CITED FOR EXCELLENCE--Soldier Sun Hongju [1327 3163 5282] of a certain submarine unit of the navy on Hainan Island was recently judged by the PLA General Political Department as an outstanding cultural teacher. Sun Hongju joined the armed forces in late 1982. By virtue of his strong background in literature, he was selected early this year to be the language teacher in the cadres' supplementary junior middle school cultural class. [Text] [Article by Liu Minsheng [0491 2404 3932], Feng Jian [7488 0256] and Gu Aiguo [7357 1947 0948]] [Haikou HAINAN RIBAO in Chinese 28 Dec 84 p 1] 12739

ADVANCED TRAINING FOR SOLDIERS--Recently, 24 top-notch soldiers of the Hainan Military Region went to the Chinese PLA Guilin Military Academy for advanced training. These 24 soldiers achieved outstanding merits during the recent military competition separately held at the Hainan Military Region and the Guangzhou Military Region. Since the military competitions were held at the same time as the military academy entrance examination, they were unable to participate in the latter. The leadership organs of the armed forces were very concerned about the growth and the progress of these top-notch soldiers; in order to keep these top-notch soldiers permanently so that they could continue to bring into play their backbone role, a quota to enter the military academy was reserved for them. Upon the completion of the military competition, the leadership organs of various levels immediately organized them to review academic courses, in order to enable them to enter the military academy for advanced studies. [Text] [Article by Li Zhenming [2621 2182 2494] and Xu Huanqiao [6079 3883 2890]] [Haikou HAINAN RIBAO in Chinese 25 Dec 84 p 3] 12739

MILITARY TRAINING FOR NEW CADRES--Recently, a number of field army cadres were transferred to the units of the Tong Shi Military Subregion and the people's armed forces department of various counties (municipalities) in the autonomous region. In order to have these cadres speedily understand the mission of militia work, the military subregional command in a timely manner organized them to learn the regulations on the work of the people's armed forces department, the regulations on the political work of the militia, the control of militia weapons and the related chapters and paragraphs of the new conscription law. At the same time, in order to have them do a better job in minority nationality areas and enhance the unity between the armed forces and civilians, Deputy Commander Wang Minggang [3769 2494 0474] and Deputy Political Commissar Jia Gan [6328 3227] of the military subregional

【Text】 personally lectured on minority nationality policy and briefed them on the substantive requirements for doing good militia work in minority areas and for doing a good job in uniting the nationalities in the new situation. [Text] Article by Lin Hongsong [2651 4767 2636] and Yang Hanjun [2799 3352 1111] [Haikou HAINAN RIBAO in Chinese 25 Dec 84 p 3] 12739

【Text】 AREA COMMANDER VISITS ADVANCED UNIT--On New Year's Eve, Commander You Taizhong [1429 1132 1813] of the Guangzhou Military Region went to the Haikou area to visit the officers and men of a unit permanently stationed in a minority nationality area. This unit is the advanced unit of the Guangzhou Military Region in science, culture and the cultivation of talents for the future." Upon arrival at this unit, Comrade You Taizhong investigated the modernization construction of the armed forces and reviewed the unit. [Text] [Haikou HAINAN RIBAO in Chinese 3 Jan 85 p 1] 12739

【Text】 MEMBERS OF MILITARY COMMAND VISIT BOTTLING PLANT--On 29 December of last year, more than 200 CPC members of the CPC committee and CPC organizations of the Hainan Regional Military Command visited the Haikou Municipal Bottling Plant and were briefed by the responsible comrades of the plant on the destruction the plant suffered during the 10 years of turmoil and the happy changes that have happened since the 3d Plenum of the 11th CPC Central Committee. This visit was organized by the CPC committee of the Hainan Regional Military Command and the CPC organizations of its units in coordination with Party rectification by implementing "the thorough negation of the cultural revolution." Former commander Jiang Hai [3068 3189] of the Hainan Military Region also participated in this activity. [Text] [Haikou HAINAN RIBAO in Chinese 4 Jan 85 p 1] 12739

【Text】 ARTILLERY FIRING SIMULATOR--A computer-controlled artillery firing simulator, developed by the No 6107 plant, has been put into batch production by the plant. The simulator can also be used for shooting practices at sea targets. [Text] [Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 0100 GMT 18 Feb 85 OW]

【Text】 PUBLIC SECURITY--Liaoning Province markedly improved its urban and rural public security in 1984. Criminal cases declined by a large margin, and major and appalling cases fell markedly. Compared with 1983, criminal cases fell by 46 percent, and major and appalling cases by 31.9 percent. [Text] [Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 10 Feb 85 p 1 SK]

【Text】 WORKERS ATTEND GATHERING--Armmen and people in Zhengzhou held a Spring Festival party in the provincial People's Hall on 20 February. Present were leading comrades of the party, government, and Army of the province: Liu Jie, Liu Zhengwei, He Zhukang, Zhao Di, Zhao Wenfu, Wang Guoyun, Zhan Jingwu, Yao Xia, and others. Governor He Zhukang presided. Provincial CPC Committee Secretary Liu Jie made a speech. [Excerpts] [Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 20 Feb 85]

TAIWAN

SPOKESMAN ON STRENGTHENING TIES WITH EUROPE

OW281101 Taipei CNA in English 0936 GMT 28 Feb 85

[Text] Taipei, 28 Feb (CNA)--The Republic of China (ROC) will continue to strengthen substantive relations with European nations on the basis of reciprocity, said Foreign Ministry spokesman Wang Chao-yuan Thursday.

Wang made the remarks at a regular press conference held at the Government Information Office.

Wang stressed that one of the important tasks in the area of foreign affairs is to promote substantive relations with non-communist nations and areas which do not at the present time have diplomatic ties with the ROC.

As a result of this nation's strenuous efforts over recent years, the European nations have been impressed by the political stability and economic prosperity of the Republic of China, and would like to promote substantive relations with the ROC on the basis of reciprocity, said Wang.

Currently, Wang said, the ROC keeps representative offices in 14 European countries which do not have diplomatic relations with the ROC, and there are 13 liaison offices representing 11 European countries in the Republic of China.

In addition to enhancing its cooperation in the fields of trade, economy and science and technology with European nations, Wang pointed out that the ROC has frequently invited government officials and parliamentarians from that part of the world to visit here. Last year, Wang said, a total of 326 European guests visited this nation, and have called for improving substantive relations with the ROC afterwards.

CSO: 4000/135

IAI:AW

LEE ISSUES STATEMENT ON ARRIVAL IN PARAGUAY

OW091315 Taipei Domestic Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 6 Mar 85

[Text] According to a report by (Ya Sung-sen) and (Yueh Yang), reporters from the Broadcasting Corporation of China, the Chinese in Paraguay extended a warm welcome to Vice President Lee Teng-hui who is visiting here. Leaders of the overseas Chinese community will host a joint reception for Vice President Lee and his party at noon on 7 March.

At the invitation of Paraguayan President Stroessner, Vice President and Mrs Lee Teng-hui and their entourage arrived in Asuncion on 6 March for a 6-day visit. They were warmly greeted at the airport by (Meyria), president of the Supreme Court, and six ministers and important Paraguayan military leaders. Also present at the airport to greet them were Ambassador Wang Sheng and personnel of the ROC Embassy, along with leaders of the overseas Chinese community.

In a written statement read at the airport, Vice President Lee pointed out: The Paraguayan Government and people resolutely oppose communism, and have set up a typical example of democracy. This is in full accord with the ideal and objective pursued by the government and people of the Republic of China. This indicates precisely the reason for the increasingly close friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries.

Vice President Lee said that his visit to Paraguay would further strengthen the ties between the two countries.

CSO: 4005/621

26 March 1985

TAIWAN

## VICE PRESIDENT LEE AT PARACUAY RECEPTION

0W020326 Taipei CNA in English 0234 GMT 2 Mar 85

[Text] Taipei, 1 Mar (CNA)--Vice President Lee Teng-hui, now visiting Paraguay, has pointed out in a written message that economic development is the foundation of overall national development, and only when the technological level is upgraded will the people's well-being be enhanced and the nation's image be improved.

Lee's message was read to a reception Friday marking the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Sino-American Technical Cooperation Society.

In his message, Lee said that modern engineering technologies are improving day by day, and if we cannot catch up with the rapid development in technologies, we will lose in the competition with other countries.

Minister Without Portfolio K. T. Li said told the participants at the reception that the industrial structure of the world is changing rapidly these days and that all nations are vigorously pursuing technological renovation and developing high technologies.

Li said that in order to maintain high economic growth, this nation must apply new technologies, strengthen technical cooperation with industrialized nations, and train more high-quality technicians and scientists.

The Sino-American Technical Cooperation Society was established by persons who were dispatched or invited to study or do research in the United States in past years.

The purpose in establishing the society is to increase academic and technical exchanges between the Republic of China and the U.S., and enhance the nation's economic, social and cultural development.

CGO: 4000/105

TAIWAN

URUGUAYAN PRESIDENT RECEIVED TAIWAN'S LEE

OW031459 Taipei CNA in English 1432 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] Montevideo, 2 March (CNA)--Newly inaugurated Uruguayan President Dr Julio Maria Sanguinetti Saturday morning received the special envoy of the Republic of China Vice President Lee Teng-hui at the presidential office.

Vice President Lee handed over a personal letter of President Chiang Ching-kuo of the ROC to Uruguayan President Dr Sanguinetti.

On behalf of "President Chang, Vice President Lee extended an invitation to Dr Sanguinetti to visit the ROC at his convenient time and Dr Sanguinetti accepted the invitation with pleasure.

On the same day, Vice President Lee also called on Costa Rican President Luis Alberto Monge at the latter's temporary abode.

The Costa Rican President asked Lee to convey his personal regards and respects to President Chiang Ching-kuo and former Premier Sun Yun-Hsuan.

President Monge, who has visited the ROC twice in the past few years, said that he expects to observe the ROC's tourism industry, land reform program, and export processing zones in his coming visit to the ROC.

ROC's Minister Without Portfolio Chang Feng-shu and Vice Foreign Minister Shao Hsueh-kun Saturday also made a courtesy call on Uruguayan Foreign Minister Enrique Iglesia at the latter's office.

Minister Iglesia told his Chinese visitors that he will do his utmost to promote Sino-Uruguayan economic cooperation.

He also expressed his gratitude for economic and technical assistance the ROC has rendered to his country in the past years.

CSO: 4000/135

TAIWAN

SPOKESMAN ON TIES WITH URUGUAY, PARAGUAY

OW281103 Taipei CNA in English 0944 GMT 28 Feb 85

[Text] Taipei, 28 Feb (CNA)--The visit of Vice President Lee Teng-hui of the Republic of China [ROC] to Uruguay and Paraguay will further strengthen the ROC's relations with these two South American nations, Foreign Ministry spokesman Wang Chao-yuan said Thursday.

In a press conference held at the Government Information Office, Wang said that the Republic of China and Uruguay have long maintained cordial relations.

Uruguay held a general election on 25 November last year, the first of its kind since 1973 when the military took the power. Dr Julio Maria Sanguinetti of the conservative "Colorado" Party was elected president.

Vice President Lee, heading a 15-member mission left Taipei on 24 February to attend the inauguration ceremony of the Uruguayan president in Montevideo slated for 1 March.

Vice President Lee's visit will not only consolidate the traditional friendship between the two nations, but also intensify their cooperation in the fields of trade, economy, technology and agriculture, Wang stated.

Besides, Vice President Lee, after completing his trip in Uruguay, will proceed to Paraguay for a visit at the invitation of Paraguayan President Gen Alfredo Stroessner.

President Stroessner is an old friend of the Republic of China, Wang said, and Vice President Lee's visit will draw the two nations closer.

CSO: 4000/135

TAIWAN

BRIEFS

HEADS OF FIVE 'YUANS' MET--President Chiang Ching-kuo convened the heads and deputies of the five yuans for talks yesterday morning. The president told the heads and deputies of the Executive Yuan, Legislative Yuan, Judicial Yuan, Examination Yuan and Control Yuan that through division of labor between the five yuans, the ideals of the father of the republic, Dr Sun Yat-sen, will be realized. Dr Sun's ideals are a modern democratic government which is principle abiding, capable of great achievements and beneficial to all. The president said that all government agencies working hand in hand is the most stable strength for promoting national reconstruction. Present during the talks were Premier Yu Kuo-hua, Vice Premier Lin Yang-kang, Nieh Wen-ya and Liu Kuo-tsai, president and vice president respectively of the Legislative Yuan; Huang Shao-ku and Hung Shou-nan, president and vice president respectively of the Judicial Yuan; Kung Teh-cheng and Lin Chin-sheng, president and vice president respectively of the Examination Yuan; Yu Chun-hsien and Hunag Tsun-chiu, president and vice president respectively of the Control Yuan, Vice President Lee Teng-hui and Shen Chang-huan, secretary-general to the president. [Text] [Taipei CHINA POST in English 17 Feb 85 p 8 OW]

OFFENSE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT--Taipei, 28 Feb (CNA)--Efforts made by the armed forces in research and development of defense industry technologies have started paying off in the ever-escalating levels of defense capability, said Maj Gen Chang Hui-yuan, spokesman of the National Defense Ministry, Thursday. Speaking at a press conference in the Government Information Office, Maj Gen Chang said high-tech R and D and renovation of weaponry continue to be top priority of the nation's defense policy. Spokesman Chang also pointed out that achievement in defense technology development will be presented to the public in proper time. [Text] [Taipei CNA in English 0940 GMT 28 Feb 85 OW]

RE-IDENT FONDURAN AMBASSADOR TO ARRIVE--Tokyo, 14 Feb (CNA)--Gustavo Bueso Baezquier, appointed Honduran ambassador to the Republic of China, said Thursday he hopes to be of service of the further enhancement of friendly relations between the two nations. Bueso, the first resident Honduran ambassador to the Republic of China, is scheduled to leave Tokyo for Taipei mid-February. "I wish to do what I can to add to the traditional friendly and cordial relations between the Republic of Honduras and the Republic of China," Bueso told the CNA. Prior to his appointment to the Republic of China, Bueso has been minister counselor in charge of consular affairs in the Honduran Embassy in Tokyo. The Republic of China, Bueso said, is known as

as a country of hospitality." I am looking forward to serving in that friendly country," he pointed out. Bueso attended a reception Mah Soo-lay, secretary general-designate of the Kuomintang, gave at Hotel Ohkura Thursday to thank the Japanese friends of the Republic of China for their efforts to promote relations between the Republic of China and Japan in the past 12 years. [Text] [Taipei CNA in English 0248 GMT 15 Feb 85 OW]

KMT OFFICIALS HAND-OVER CEREMONY--The hand-over ceremony for the new and former secretaries general of the Central Committee of the Chinese Kuomintang was held at the Central Committee's conference room on 18 February. The ceremony was presided over by Mr Chiang Ching-kuo, chairman of the Kuomintang. In his speech, Chairman Chiang praised the hard work and contributions by former Secretary General Mr Tsiang Yien-si in the past 5 years or so. He also spoke highly of the experience the new Secretary General Mr Ma Shu-li had gained from his domestic and overseas work. He said: In his new position, I hope he will, with the full support of all work cadres and comrades, make all-out efforts to accomplish his tasks. [Text] [Taipei Domestic Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 18 Feb 85 OW]

LEE MEETS GUATEMALAN PRESIDENT--After attending the inauguration of Uruguay's president, Republic of China [ROC] special envoy Vice President Le Teng-hui called on President Mejia of Guatemala in his quarters yesterday. Attending the talks between Mejia and Lee Teng-hui were ROC Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Shao Hsueh-kun, Ambassador to Uruguay Hsia Kung-chuan, and Guatemalan Foreign Minister Andrade. President Mejia greeted Vice President Le Teng-hui by saying "Hsian Nien Hao," meaning "Happy New Year," a phrase he learned from ROC Ambassador to Guatemala Loh i-Cheng recently. Vice President Le Teng-hui conveyed President Chiang Ching-kuo's regards to President Mejia as well as to the Guatemalan Government and people. Vice President Lee expressed the hope that the relations between the two countries will be further strengthened through economic and industrial cooperation. President Mejia immediately invited Vice President Lee to make an official visit to Guatemala at an early date. [Text] [Taipei Comestic Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 2 Mar 85 OW]

LEE MEETS PARAGUAYAN PRESIDENT--According to a dispatch from Asuncion, Paraguay, ROC Vice President Lee Teng-hui met General Stroessner, president of Paraguay, on 7 March. He praised the wise leadership exercised by the Paraguayan head of state. Vice President Lee arrived in Asuncion for a visit on 6 March. He said that the Paraguayan Government and people have displayed their outstanding democratic ability in upholding their steadfast anticommunist stand. For 30 years, since it came to power, he added, the Stroessner administration of Paraguay has maintained friendly relations with the Republic of China. During his visit to Paraguay, Vice President Lee plans to go to (?San Ignacio) where he will lay a wreath and pay homage at the bronze statue of the late President Chiang. He will also visit the dam at the (?Iguazu) Hydropower Plant, a big hydroelectric project located on the Paraguayan-Brazilian border. [Text] [Taipei Domestic Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 6 Mar 85]

LEE TENG-HUI IN PARAGUAY--Asuncion, 9 Mar (CNA)--The Republic of China's Vice President Lee Teng-hui Saturday morning made a courtesy call on Dr Luis Maria Argana, president of Paraguay's Supreme Court. Later in the morning, Vice President Lee and his entourage visited the school of veterinary science of National Asuncion University. Paraguayan Foreign Minister Dr Carlos Saldivar Honored Vice President Lee at a lunch at the Waterside Hotel of the Lake San Bernardino. A press conference was held in the afternoon with Lee introducing the significance of his 6-day stay in Paraguay. Lee said that the ROC expects to further promote its economic and trade cooperation with Paraguay. A reception hosted by Dr Delfin Ugarte Centurion, Paraguay's minister of industry and commerce and also president of the Sino-Paraguayan Association, in honor of Lee and other members of the visiting Chinese mission was held in the evening. Vice President Lee was also invited to attend the opening ceremony of the Davis Cup tennis tournament in the evening which was attended also by Paraguayan President Alfredo Stroessner and Philippe Chatrier, president of the international tennis federation. Lee and his entourage will conclude their 6-day visit to Paraguay and depart Sunday for the United States on their way home. [Text] [Taipei CNA in English 1334 GMT 10 Mar 85]

CSO: 4000/143

HONG KONG MEDIA ON CHINA

ANALYSTS SUGGEST PRC MAY HAVE OBTAINED EXOCET MISSILES

HK020308 Hong Kong AFP in English 0223 GMT 2 Mar 85

[Report by Pierre-Antoine Donnet]

[Text] Peking, 2 Mar (AFP)--China may have obtained one or more French Exocet missiles through a third country with the aim of copying the weapon, Western military experts here said.

The Western specialists said there were indications the Chinese Armed Forces might have sought the Exocet, but added they had no formal proof.

The Chinese Foreign Ministry declined to comment on the report.

The experts said that China still lacked the sophisticated technology needed to copy the weapon, which proved effective in the Falklands conflict between Britain and Argentina in 1982.

At the military parade last 1 October to mark the 35th anniversary of communist China, Chinese forces displayed a new type of missile which some observers suggested might be a lower-grade replica of the Exocet.

The casing was nearly identical to that used for the French Exocet, they said. But there was no indication the weapon was operational in the People's Liberation Army.

The Chinese expressed keen interest in the performance of the Exocet during the Falklands conflict. A military study panel was set up for the express purpose of drawing lessons from that air-sea struggle, sources here said.

The official Chinese press said in November that China's navy would have within four years a supersonic guided missile that would fly at extremely low altitude and hit targets with great precision.

It said that Chinese engineers had developed the missile using micro-electronics and other state-of-the-art technology.

The Western analysts said the description of the "iron fish" matched the characteristics of the low-flying, supersonic Exocet.

The experts said that while countries such as Pakistan, Thailand and Iraq might be in a position to provide China with the Exocet, there was no sign whether any had done so. They ruled out Iraq but did not explain why.

China's conventional weaponry is largely outdated, and Western analysts here say that Peking has put a priority on missile development in its military investment plans.

The Chinese are studying tactical or strategic nuclear missiles, with the army particularly eager to develop a submarine-fired weapon which it first tested in October 1982, the experts said.

The Chinese fleet has some 360,000 men, 35 large warships which are for the most part obsolete, and two nuclear and about 100 conventional submarines.

CSO: 4000/139

26 March 1985

HONG KONG MEDIA ON CHINA

TAIWAN PRESIDENT'S SON REPORTEDLY DENIES ORDERING HENRY LIU MURDER

HK000754 Hong Kong AFP in English 0742 GMT 5 Mar 85

[Text] Taipei, 5 March (AFP)--The son of Taiwan President Chiang Ching-kuo today denied that he ordered the killing of a Chinese-American writer in San Francisco, is alleged by an underground gangster, an informed source said.

The source said attorneys of Chiang Hsiao-wu, President Chiang's 40-year-old son, were considering what action to take against "White Wolf," a member of Taiwan's notorious Bamboo Union gang, who told a meeting in Montreal that Mr Chiang "ordered Chen (Chi-li) to assassinate Henry Liu."

The remains of "White Wolf," the nickname of Chang An-lo, were carried by the SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER.

Chiang Hsiao-wu denied any involvement in the murder, the source said, and did not even know Chen Chi-li.

Chen, the 41-year-old leader of the Bamboo Union gang, is alleged to have masterminded the --f-- death of Henry Liu last 15 October outside Liu's San Francisco home.

Chen, his 30-year-old Lieutenant Wu Tun, and Tung Iuei-Sen [as received], 33, were indicted last week here for murder. The trial date has not been announced.

There have been reports indicating the president's son was connected with the murder since he was allegedly associated with Chen and allegedly sat in Taiwan's National Security Council.

Taipei has admitted some of its intelligence officials, acting without authority, were involved in the murder of the anti-Taipei writer.

Mr Liang is president of the Broadcasting Corp of China, run by the ruling Kuomintang, or Nationalist Party.

In his first response to the press about the allegation, Mr Chiang told the LIO-ANH-CHI CHIEH that, "I have had no relationship whatsoever with (the) White Wolf. I have never met him, nor did I have any knowledge of him until I read newspaper reports about him recently."

He also denied ever working in any government institution in charge of national security affairs.

The three high-ranking intelligence officials implicated in the case, Vice Admiral Wong Hsi-ling, director of the Intelligence Bureau, his deputy General Hu Yi-ming and department head Chen Hu-men, have been removed from office pending investigation by military prosecutors.

Motives for the killing have not been disclosed. Some reports have said Chen, whom the Intelligence Bureau admitted it trained as its agent, plotted the murder out of patriotism since Liu was revising a critical biography of President Chiang.

The writer was said to be adding critical material about the Taiwan Government and unfavourable information about the president's family.

Taipei has said the killing was the work of "individual acts" that had nothing to do with the government.

How far the murder may harm Taiwan-U.S. relations remains to be seen, analysts say.

There have been proposals by U.S. congressmen including Stephen Solarz for a halt of U.S. arms sales to Taipei. But U.S. television station CBS reported Monday that Washington would go ahead with U.S. \$750 million arms sales to the island this year.

Anna Chennault, vice-chairman of the U.S. Export Council, said on a visit to Taipei last month that the Liu case would not influence bilateral trade.

CSO: 4000/134

CHINESE LANGUAGE MEDIA ON CHINA

BALDWIN TAKES PI JIORDS DEBATES, SUPPORTS BILL IN HOUSE OF LORDS

HK 26 Mar 1985 Hong Kong SOUTHERN CHINA MORNING POST [in English] 26 Feb 85 p 1

[By David Ley]

[Text] London, 21 Feb--All-party parliamentary support for the government's Hong Kong bill has been underlined once again in the House of Lords on Tuesday when the measure was given an unopposed second reading.

The government's determination to press ahead with the bill is also being demonstrated by the provisional timetable before ministers of the next stage of its debate in the House of Lords.

During the debate in the upper chamber, which lasted more than 2 hours, amendments about the position of minorities, especially Indians in Hong Kong, escaped among peers.

They sought, mostly without success, to refine the Foreign Office statutory business being, at the government's intentions towards minorities as well as other issues which had emerged after this month during the House of Commons debate on the bill.

Opposition leaders insisted the desire of Mr. Chaytor to continue pressing the matter of minorities is rich information on what the developing situation looks like as it progresses towards the year 2000.

The opposition leader, Lord Glenarn, welcomed the government's change of heart in calling for a general review in parliament and called that it should be carried out as soon as possible.

Mr. Chaytor insisted in the debate that while the Indian and other minorities have been on the outside of state protection, none of them could face discrimination.

Lord Glanvill, however, despite his welcome over the contents of the bill, gave it a cool reception in the opposition debate in the House of Commons.

He said, "I think that this is an important measure, but I do not believe its success depends on its merit and goodwill on the part of my party."

"It is against this background that we wish this bill a speedy passage through parliament."

The Anglican bishop of Birmingham, the Rev Hugh Montefiore, called for a special bill for Indians to allow them to settle in Britain and he warned of the fate of the East African Asians who were expelled from there during the 1970's.

The bishop claimed that the government's immigration policies were racially prejudiced because they did not allow the Indians in Hong Kong special concessions given to Gibraltar and the Falkland Islands who were white.

This call was echoed by other speakers including the Liberal Party spokesman, a former Hong Kong clergyman, Lord Beaumont, who said that people in the territory who had been given honours by the Queen, should be permitted to settle in Britain.

Another speaker, Baroness Vickers, asked the government what would happen to the Gurkhas in Hong Kong after 1997.

Baroness Young, however, gave no new information but said that it was "particularly important to maintain all party support for the agreement on Hong Kong.

"There are 12 1/2 years between now and 1997. There are bound to be some differences in those years and we must do all we can to avoid unnecessary division and to promote a sense of stability and confidence in Hong Kong."

But she insisted again that the agreement with China was a complete and self-contained package which had to be accepted in its entirety and the British Government could not accept any amendments to the bill which would materially change the agreement.

She denied the accusation that the British Government's immigration policy was racialist and she rejected the bill to allow Indians to settle in Britain from Hong Kong because this would be making policy on a racial basis.

The former Hong Kong governor, Lord MacLehose, had died and was not able to take part in the debate although he had put his name down for it but he is expected to take part in the committee stage of the bill in the Lords next month.

CSO: 4000/134

HONG KONG MEDIA ON CHINA

HONG KONG COLUMNIST ON NEED FOR 'BRITISH PRESENCE'

HK190533 Hong Kong HONG KONG STANDARD in English 19 Feb 85 p 7

[ "A Chinese Opinion" Column by Chang Kuo-sin: "A British Presence" ]

[Text] Nearly 5 months have elapsed since the initialling of the Sino-British draft agreement on Hong Kong and in another 5 months, the Joint Liaison Group will be set up to oversee the implementation of the agreement, the agreement itself, after having been accepted by the Legco and the public, now going through formality of ratification, all this showing that the agreement is now a fait accompli.

The question is: Is it or should it be a fait accompli, really and truly the last word on Hong Kong?

This is a question pertinent to be asked today and every day up till the clock strikes 12 at midnight on 30 June 1997.

There are pros and cons, pluses and minuses in the agreement, as in all other agreements, and, as in all other agreements, the pros and cons, pluses and minuses vary as they appear to different points of view.

From China's point of view, the pros and the pluses are obviously the resumption of Chinese sovereignty, ending once [and] for all, all traces of China's humiliation at the hands of foreign imperialism, and the cons and minuses are the uncertainty whether or not, after the resumption of sovereignty, Hong Kong will be able to continue being prosperous and stable.

Hong Kong's prosperity and stability are founded on many props. But one vital prop is, beyond dispute, British administration. If British administration were to end abruptly at midnight on 30 June 1997, the question has to be asked whether Hong Kong's prosperity and stability can continue to exist on one less prop and a most vital prop at that, and especially without a viable substitute as yet being available to take over?

More by logic than by coincidence, this uncertainty about Hong Kong's ability to maintain prosperity and stability without the vital prop of British administration happens to be also the cons and minuses of the agreement from the Hong Kong people's point of view.

In the practical-mindedness of the Hong Kong people, sovereignty is a symbol, while administration is a mechanism. As a symbol, sovereignty can be left to the politicians. But administration is mechanism. It is a matter for technocrats. If the question of administration is left to politicians as is sovereignty, without intervention by technocrats, it is feared that the results will be a calamity.

This brings me to what I have been previously advocating in this column--that British administration be retained in some way for a transitional period of, say, 50 years for it to be phased out, reluctantly and step by step. If this is arranged by China's free consent, it should entail no damage to Chinese sovereign rights and the circumstances are such that China should have no qualms in giving this free consent.

Retention of British administration in some way is integral to the maintenance of prosperity and stability in Hong Kong after 1997 as the maintenance of prosperity and stability in Hong Kong, after 1997 is integral to Hong Kong's usefulness to China.

Moreover, such an arrangement should be conceivable and feasible in the present atmosphere of goodwill and close friendship between China and Britain, this atmosphere not only applying to Hong Kong, but also to the broad relationship between the two countries, possibly paving the way for long-range partnership and cooperation in economic matters and international politics.

China's pledge to keep Hong Kong and all its systems unchanged for 50 years or the so-called "one country, two systems" proposal has been presented and actually accepted by some as China's political concession to Hong Kong. In reality, it is the only prudent, expedient and wise thing for China to do in her own national interests. She has had no choice in the circumstances.

But China has yet to realise that, if Britain is to really remain unchanged for 50 years after 1997, it must remain unchanged not only socially, economically and legally, but also administratively.

The "one country, two systems" proposal is to be aimed at maintaining Hong Kong as a different and separate entity from the rest of China, a capitalistic Hong Kong is distinct from socialist China. This is a rare case of seeing virtue in being different and in being separate, and the virtue can best be illustrated by the creation of the Special Economic Zone of Shenzhen across the border from Hong Kong.

Shenzhen exists as an adjunct to Hong Kong, but it must be to a Hong Kong as it is presently constituted. If Hong Kong is changed from what it is presently constituted, Shenzhen will lose its life support and its raison d'etre.

Shenzhen is not the only part of China that is dependent on Hong Kong as it is presently constituted; almost all the provinces and major cities in China are just as dependent on Hong Kong looking to Hong Kong for investment and as a market and outlet for their produce.

Thus, it is vital to Shenzhen and to all the other provinces and cities that are dependent on Hong Kong that Hong Kong be kept as it is presently constituted, leading to the logical conclusion that British administration, being an integral part of Hong Kong's present constitution, should be retained after 1997.

Based on what I had seen and observed in China in my visit last November, I have become even more convinced that wiser counsel must somehow prevail so that the Sino-British agreement on Hong Kong may be amended to allow arrangements for some kind of British presence after 1997.

I don't see how an adequate and viable replacement can be set up to take over as soon as British administration is terminated on 30 June 1997.

China itself doesn't appear to have done anything concrete so far to establish such a replacement. The government, overloaded with responsibility and the problems of running the country, has its hands full with domestic difficulties and, cannot really spare time and effort in working out a replacement, apart from making policies and pronouncements.

China's own ineptness in administration, furthermore, raises doubts whether or not it is competent enough in working out a replacement for British administration.

In Hong Kong, the government has made a good start in remaking Hong Kong in China's image with its experiment with representative government and in speeding up localization, but this is far from being enough to establish a surrogate administration.

The elections scheduled to be held in Hong Kong cannot be really politically meaningful without participation by political parties, and political parties, it must be expected, are not exactly what the Chinese Government will be inclined to permit in Hong Kong.

CSO: 4000/134

HONG KONG MEDIA ON CHINA

EDITORIAL CRITICIZES PRC'S 'FIREWORKS' ON BORDER WITH SRV

HK220418 Hong Kong HONG KONG STANDARD in English 22 Feb 85 p 6

[Editorial: "Beijing Fireworks Won't Scare Hanoi"]

[Text] When China proceeded to teach Vietnam a lesson, the teacher became the pupil. Six years later the beaten Chinese are no less bellicose as shells and words fly across the border.

This ritual mock war between former allies have become a set piece like a Chinese opera in which the Thespians act out their staged hostility. The swords and spears are banished, the duel is hot, but no blood is drawn while the audience gaped in wonderment, suspending their credulity. But then everyone has seen that before. What is new?

As the Chinese and Vietnamese patrols tousle in the hills, the toes watch for world reaction, hoping to win a nod here and an applause there.

Unknown to the Chinese Government, so eager to ingratiate itself with ASEAN and appear the champion of Cambodian sovereignty, the Khmer Rouge cause has long failed to rouse a world preoccupied with more pressing issues. Even ASEAN members whose interest in Cambodia is more than cursory have offered words of solace instead of arms; and the United States, being sensible, confines its assistance to medical funds.

China alone backs the coalition with weapons and with routine forays into Vietnam.

For the 4 years that Pol Pot reigned, the Cambodians were savaged. The fall of the disgraced Khmer Rouge must have relieved the Cambodians--a gentle people who never adjusted to the nihilist ideology the fanatics spouted. If the Heng Samrin rule was imposed, so then was the Khmer Rouge worldview (not yet renounced) which grafted Marxism and Maoism to Nazism that in the end became a profanity of all human values.

If the Vietnamese occupation is really so wretched for the Cambodian peasants, it is certainly not evident in the capital and the heartland where peace prevails according to the Western journalists who have recently visited there. The rural resistance continues only in a sliver of jungle tracts along the

Thai border where the Cambodian coalition still dreams about a victorious return to Phnom Penh.

The caravan of history has left the Khmer Rouge and its Chinese patron behind. Until China can reconcile itself to the fact that Vietnam cannot be cowed by artillery of rhetoric and live rounds, it will go on bolstering a spent force and stalling a compromise in Cambodia. But a peace not in the Chinese favour is a peace they cannot understand.

Miffed that Vietnam has chosen to side with the Soviet Union in the relentless ideological bout between Beijing and the Kremlin, China is doing battle to heal a wounded pride. Instead of fretting and wasting resources in a lost contest, China should arrive at a cordial entente with Vietnam. Asia is not the destined Chinese sphere of influence; Vietnam is not a vassal of China; to believe so is to delude the nation with grandeur that obsessed kings and emperors of times gone by.

If China sincerely wishes for a just settlement in Cambodia, it should urge the coalition to talk to and with Vietnam and Heng Samrin so that out of the stark present, the Khmer people can find a better future.

The happiness of Cambodia lies not in the triumph of some vague imported concept but in making peace so that the refugees can go home and rebuild.

The years of pillage, of meaningless (though very mean) clashes and uncertainty have denuded a part of the land and scarred the survivors. If China and Vietnam cannot do good, then they should not do evil either.

Can anyone deny that the Phnom Penh of today is a livelier city than when under the Khmer Rouge? Can a revolution that has ended in tyranny be resurrected?

The Cambodian conflict is a Chinese concern only in that its origin in a way stems from the rivalry and jealousies between Beijing and Hanoi. For the Chinese and the Vietnamese the biggest test of good government begins at home, and so long as the two states are in want, then they have, by their own failures, forfeited the right to meddle in foreign affairs.

What is not apparent to Beijing is that in so many aspects the upheavals in Cambodia and Vietnam parallel those of China in decades past. If the Chinese understand the historical similarities of the neighbours rather than be vexed by them, there is a real chance that China can make itself felt--and appreciated--in the region in a most constructive sense.

Fighting & reworks along the frontier will impress no one.

HONG KONG MEDIA ANALYSIS

HONG KONG PAPER ON ACADEMIC, LITERARY FREEDOM IN PRC

HK280-29 Hong Kong TA KUNG PAO in English 28 Feb 85 p 2

[["The Past Week" column: "No Freedom, No Democracy"]]

[text] Under the 'Leftist' influence in (China's) ruling thinking, the state of free contention by a hundred schools of thought has yet to really appear. Up till quite recently, the mode of the contradiction between two opposite--to oppose "leftism" on the economic front; and "rightism" on the ideological front--has continued to fetter the minds of many of those who lack the spirit of independent thinking.

Just like what some of the comrades at the recent meeting of the Writers' Associations said: 'The political dust stirred up' by the 'Leftist' thinking 'has got struck and precipitated in the depth of the mind of man.'

'Literary creation must be free,'--the theoretical significance and practical value of this principle should not be confined to the realm of literature and art. It is time that the dedicated men and women raised in urgent call to break through the oppressive atmosphere.

Compared with academic democracy, literary freedom is even more fundamental. For democracy demands that the minority be the majority; but in academic subjects, there is no question of either the majority being for the minority, or the subordinates obeying superiors.

Aademic freedom includes 'objective' and 'subjective' freedoms. The former refers to the social conditions which allow an academic to search for the truth, to spread knowledge, and to publicize opinions in what he believes to be true without having to subject himself to social or legal. The latter refers to the researcher himself, who should be sufficiently free of authority in his own prejudices and who is bound by neither conventions nor habit...and also to the virtue of a critical spirit and independent thinking to look into and admit all sides of a problem.

Literary freedom needs the protection of a legal system. The academic freedom of the truth. It needs also the spirit of freedom of the press, that can stand up to the wind...

The above is translated from a newspaper published in the 3rd December issue of the WORLD FOR MILITARY MEDICAL WORKERS. It is written by three authors--Wu Xiaomin, Yu Weiwei and Guo Junmin--and interestingly, published in the LIBERATION DAILY of CHINA. Most interestingly, if you remember that this paper used to be the banner of 'Leftism' in China and in September 1987, with the LIBERATION ARMY, PLA, it reflected a critique prepared a month before in their papers for their members who represented the Communist Party's policy, that they do whatever they do, there was no need of 'putting class labels on all aspects of life', and that could only result in the rejection of all cultural forms. The reflection shows that spirituality in life is represented by culture, morality, ethics, arts, hygiene and physique and also inculcating the principles of the socialist society. It is even more important to avoid vulgarization (in today's report).

The world of culture has been in a state of stagnation, almost between 1962 and 1978 and now it is compelled that China must become more than anything else, a country of culture and art.

Yours sincerely

John C. H. Lee

HONG KONG MEDIA ON CHINA

CHINA DEPARTMENT CONFERENCE REPORTED

Hong Kong HENG MING [CONTENDING] in Chinese No 87, Jan 85 p 10

Article by Jin Yi [7246 0181]: "A Dramatic Conference of the Propaganda Department"

In mid-September, under the direction of Hu Qiaomu [5170 0829 2606] and Wang Liqun [6771 0500 5028], the Propaganda Department convened a conference on literature and art and 50 people from cultural and literary circles were selected to attend. The leadership of some units did not even know of such a conference, yet responsible persons from their units attended the conference. The basic theme of this conference was that the literary and art circles should engage in an "anti-rightist" campaign because "spiritual pollution" had not been eradicated and "bad" works continued to pollute people's minds.

Zhao Ziyang and Hu Qiaomu directed Mr. He [6320], the deputy director of the Propaganda Department to be in charge of the conference. In the opening speech, he stressed the need for the literary and art circles to continue the "anti-rightist" campaign.

At first, some delegates to the conference all followed the lead of their leader and shouted: "anti-rightist"! The bravest was the writer, a certain [redacted] who dared to criticize the reforms, saying that the reformers were basically not qualified to criticize the "anti-pollution movement."

The record was kept of all that was said in the conference. After Deng Xiaoping learned of what happened, he immediately asked Hu Qili [5170 0796 4539] to investigate and summon the person in charge for criticism.

The conclusion of the conference was still read by Mr He. But because the conclusion of the summary was completely different from the opening speech -- that literary and art circles should vigorously carry out an "anti-leftist" campaign, the 50 participants of the conference were dumbfounded.

The wind of the wind had changed and Mr Zhao was the most frightened of all. He really had, in fact, touched a sort spot. Shortly after the end of the conference, he slipped to Japan and lay low. After returning from

from Japan, he went to the hospital at once and it was rumored that because of "autonomic nervous disorders," he had to stay in the hospital for a long time.

It was said that the "anti-leftist" summation speech of Mr He was not written by him but was written by Hu Quli himself.

On 18 September, RENMIN RIBAO published the news item which stressed that henceforth, the literary and art circles must emphasize the overcoming and prevention of "Leftist" influence.

Deng Liqun and Hu Qiaomu who were behind the scene were certainly dejected. But this dramatic conference ended on the note of general happiness for the literary and art circles.

Henceforth, the literary and art workers all felt that the pressure on them has been reduced. Of course, it still requires a lot of effort to eradicate the poison of the left.

12380

CSO: 4005/415

26 March 1985

## HONG KONG MEDIA ON CHINA

## BRIEFS

WAN LI'S SON IN HONG KONG -- The arrival in Hong Kong of Wan Yiren [2837 3015 0088] was the focus of all the attention. Many admired his demeanor, but others considered Yangtze [37690342 5391] to be even more like a wealthy man in a capitalist society. Very few people knew that a leading cadre's son who accompanied Rong Yiren to Hong Kong was Wan Zhongxiang [5502 7112 748], the son of Wan Li [5502 6849], the number 4 man in the present reform faction in the high echelons of the Communist Party. Wan Zhongxiang, now 20 years old, is the second child of Wan Li. He studied "economic law" and was at the Beijing International Trust and Investment Company. In 1984, strict discipline is very strict, from the time when he was young. Jin Zhexing's behavior was also good from the children of government officials. Like his father, he was modest and steidily. There are about 10 thousand children of high-level Communist cadres studying or working abroad, but Wan Li would not allow Wan Zhongxiang to go abroad. Wan Hongyan's wife was the daughter of Yuan Long [5502 0342 7845], former commander of the Chinese Route Army and former head of the Textile Department. She is quite attractive. Several years ago, she went to the United States to study, but it is also since she and Wan Li were divorced. (Xinhua News Agency, NO. 11 CONTINUING, p. 12, 18 Jan 85, p. 11, 12, 18)

CADRE PROMOTED IN VARIOUS PLACES -- The promotion of urban reform and the reform of the price system by the Chinese Communists will be speeded up in reforms in the winter of 1984-85. The main tasks of such reform have been formulated: the abolition of the dual wage system, the abolition of the dual wage system, wages to be based on merit, the establishment of a new wage system, some kind of a minimum wage to be added to the new wage system, engaged in the market economy, and so on. These measures before the end of the year will take effect. In addition, various localities are encouraged to do their best to promote their reform work. In the first half of 1984, there were 100 cities and towns as possible as possible to introduce the market economy. In the second half of 1984, 100 cities and towns will introduce the market economy. The third quarter of 1984, 100 cities and towns of this development will be introduced. The fourth quarter of 1984, 100 cities and towns will be introduced. (Xinhua News Agency, NO. 11 CONTINUING, p. 12, 18 Jan 85, p. 12, 13, 18)

YE JIANYING'S BREATHING EXERCISES -- Many people are concerned about the health of the Chinese Communist veteran, Ye Jianying. A month or so ago when Y Xuiping [5509 6693 1627] was in Hong Kong, he answered some Hong Kong reporters' questions very delicately. CHENG MING has repeatedly reported on the conditions of Ye Jianying's illness: sometime ago, General Ye's condition was very serious as a result of pneumonia and old-age illness. Those who had visited General Ye revealed that recently, his conditions have stabilized after an expert treated him with deep-breathing exercises. In recent years, many top leaders of the CPC Central Committee have been practising deep-breathing exercises. It is believed that General Ye's success will definitely popularize such exercises in the mainland.

[Text] [Hong Kong CHENG MING (CONTENDING) in Chinese No 87, Jan 85 p 11] 12380

IMPRESS-WATING SPECIALIZED HOUSEHOLDS -- Not long ago, Hu Yaobang went to Sichuan to investigate and learn about the conditions of rural reforms. The Sichuan Provincial Committee assigned two young peasants from specialized households to report on the developments in specialized households. They gave a vivid and clear account and Hu Yaobang was very pleased. Several days later, in a guest house, Hu Yaobang suddenly saw a young woman peasant who looked quite familiar. He remembered that she was the girl who gave him the report on the conditions of specialized households several days earlier and he went up to talk to her. However, the girl became nervous and steadfastly denied that she was that person. Hu was puzzled and ordered his subordinates to secretly visit the girl. The girl then revealed the truth: she did give Hu the report but she was not from a specialized household. Her leadership assigned her to "impersonate" someone from a specialized household because she spoke well and had talents for giving reports. Informed of this, Hu was very angry, pointing out that this was deception. Recently, some newspapers in the mainland are criticizing deception and of course, they use different examples for their stories. [Text] [Hong Kong CHENG MING (CONTENDING) in Chinese No 87, Jan 85 p 11] 12380

XIA ZHENGNONG NOT ELECTED -- The conference of the National Writers' Federation will be held in Beijing from 28 December 1984 to 5 January 1985. Recently, in Shanghai, delegates to the conference were elected. In electing the members of the conference's chairman group, Xia Zhengnong [1115 1767] lost, the chairman of Shanghai Writers' Federation was not elected, causing him and his friends, Du Xuan [2629 1357] much embarrassment. It can be seen that the "king of the left" does not have people's support. [Text]

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